# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIX.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1847. [NO. 1588.]

PRINTED WEEKLY,
[illegible]
[illegible]
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

[illegible] if paid in advance; [illegible] paid during the year of subscription, or $4 00 after the year has [illegible].

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents [illegible] [illegible] cents for each [illegible]. Advertisers are requested [illegible] [illegible] or they [illegible] and charged accordingly.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
—ALSO—
A general stock of Groceries.

[illegible]

J. H. [illegible] & SON.

CARPETING.

10 [illegible]

[illegible]

Mountain Butter and Cranber-

[illegible]

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

NEILL KELLY.

[illegible] 9, 1847. 84-tf

Miss BINGHAM will re-
[illegible] the 1st October. 82-6w

NEW GOODS.

[illegible] Cashmeres, Trimmings, &c.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM

HAS received from New York, CLOTH and CASSIMERE of the best quality, which [illegible] on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO, ON HAND,—

READY-MADE CLOTHING, (of his own manufacture,) handsomely finished, that will [illegible] cheap.

Oct. 18, 1847. 85-4w

## Crockery and Glass-Ware.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large assortment of Dark and Light Flowing Blue EARTHENWARE, CHINA and GLASS-WARE.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.

Oct. 11, 1847. 80tf

## NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, an assortment of Ladies' DRESS GOODS,
New style Cashmeres and Plaids, some very fine,
Handsome article of Plaids for children,
Mourning and half do Cashmeres and De-Laines,
24 ps. Gros-Colhe [illegible] Stocks,
Colored and black Kid Gloves,
Evening Dresses, plain and embroidered,
Purse, silk, and steel Bead Bags,
Large Woolen and Cashmere Shawls,
Cloak Linings and Flannels,
Cassimeres, for Pants,
Tweed and Kentucky Jeans,
Bed Ticking and Blankets,
Coffee and Sugar,
Fine Chewing Tobacco, &c.

W. G. MATTHEWS,
No. 3 Green street.

Oct. 2, 1847. 85tf

## WINTER GOODS,
For Farmers' and Family use.

WE have now in Store a large assortment of GOODS suitable for Farmers' and Family use, consisting in part of—

For Servants.
Virginia Osnaburgs, for Shirting; heavy plain and striped Kerseys; extra heavy [illegible] Coats; black, blue, mixed, [illegible] Satinets; plain red and fancy [illegible] Linseys; heavy Tweed and [illegible] Rockets; heavy Brogans, extra [illegible], and all other kinds of common [illegible] Wool and other kinds of Hats, [illegible] Caps.

—ALSO—

[illegible] Whitney Bed Blankets [illegible] Covering [illegible] plain and [illegible] Bonnets, Fur [illegible] at the lowest [illegible] prices.

W. M. C. JAMES & CO.

Oct. [illegible], 1847. 85tf

## BOOTS & SHOES.
Fall and Winter Supply.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON [illegible] Boot and Shoe [illegible] Hay street, No. 2 Granite [illegible] assortment of La[illegible] Misses', Boys', Children's, and [illegible].

## BOOTS & SHOES.

[illegible]

## DISSOLUTION.

THE [illegible] & McKethan [illegible]

C. T. GARDNER.
A. A. McKETHAN.

A. A. McKETHAN will continue [illegible]

GARDNER & McKETHAN.

[illegible]

Green's Garden and Flower [illegible] Seeds, &c.

[illegible]

JNO. M. ROSE.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

[illegible] Hats and Caps.

[illegible] HATS [illegible] CAPS [illegible] Men's, Ladies' and [illegible] BOOTS and SHOES.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Oct. [illegible], 1847. 85tf

## STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1847.

Giles Hamm and wife Mary, *versus* Alexander McArthur, Neill McArthur, Aldridge McByrd and wife Catharine, heirs at law of John McArthur, deceased.

Petition for sale of Negro for a division.

IT appearing to the Court, that Alexander McArthur is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Observer for six weeks, for the said Alexander to come in at the next term of this Court to be held for Cumberland county, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in December next, and plead, answer or demur, or the Petition as to him will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Fayetteville, the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1847, and 72d of American Independence.

J. McLAURIN.

[illegible]

## STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1847.

Giles Hamm and wife Mary, *versus* Neill McArthur, Alexander McArthur, Aldridge McByrd and wife Catharine, heirs at law of John McArthur, deceased.

Petition for sale of Lands.

IT appearing to the Court, that Alexander McArthur is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Observer for six successive weeks, for the said Alexander to appear at the next term of this Court, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 1st Monday of December 1847, and plead, answer or demur, or the Petition as to him will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, John McLaurin, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday of September, Anno Domini 1847, and 72d year of American Independence.

[5] J. McLAURIN.

## WM. H. HAIGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
*Fayetteville, N. C.*

Office on Old street, between Baptist Church and Eccles's Bridge,)

ATTENDS the Superior and County Courts of Cumberland, Robeson, and Sampson, and the Superior Courts of Richmond.

Oct. 22, 1847. 86tf

## Cumberland Superior Court of Law.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Suitors, Witnesses and others, that the State Docket, for the trial of ordinary misdemeanors, will be taken up on Monday the first day of the next term of Cumberland Superior Court of Law, and thereafter on Monday of said Court.

Defendants in State cases, as well as Witnesses, whether under recognizance or otherwise, will therefore attend our said Court at the time designated, instead of Thursday as heretofore.

D. G. MACRAE, Clerk.

Fayetteville, Oct. 23, 1847. 86tf

## JUST RECEIVED.

300 GALLONS pure Winter Sperm Lamp Oil.
10 bbls. superior New York City made Linseed Oil.
15 bbls. Tanners' Oil.

—ALSO—

75 casks Thomastown LIME, in good order.
For sale by
J. H. & J. MARTINE.

Oct. 25, 1847. 86-3w

## MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

5000 LBS superior Grayson Butter, in firkins from 25 to 100 pounds, for sale by
COOK & POWELL.

Oct. 26. 86-3w

## FOR SALE.

A GOOD Horse and Buggy. Apply to
A. W. STEEL.

Oct. 25, 1847. 86tf

## JAMES DODD

HAS just received from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, a selection of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, & BONNETS:

Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Imperial and Hyson Teas; Crushed, Loaf, St. Croix, and Porto Rico Sugars; Pepper and Spice; Nails; Looking Glasses; Glass, Crockery and Hollow Ware; Vinegar; fine Tobacco and Segars; Cross-cut and Hand-saws, a good article; some [illegible] LIQUORS—French Brandy, Wine, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c.

The Subscriber will sell these Goods as low as they can be obtained in the market, for Cash or Produce.

JAMES DODD.

Oct. 23, 1847. 86-6w

## BOARDING.

JAMES DODD can accommodate several gentlemen with Board, with or without lodging.

His residence is the house lately occupied by Wm. J. Anderson, near the Free Mason's Lodge, a pleasant location, near to business.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85-6w

## BANK OF CAPE FEAR,
*October 15th, 1847.*

THE Bank has declared a Dividend of 3 per cent. for the half-year ending the 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after Wednesday the 3d day of November.

H. R. SAVAGE, Cashier.

## Ready-made CLOTHING,
AT AUCTION.

ON Tuesday, 16th November, at candle-light, a large assortment of

Overcoats, Sack Coats, Dress and Frock Coats, Pants and Vests, in great variety.

Made in town and of the best materials.

WILLKINGS, Auct's.

Oct. 26. 86-4w

## FOR RENT.
*The Hanover House,*
Wilmington, N. C.

THE Subscriber offers for rent that well known House, the HANOVER HOUSE.

The Hanover House is located in the most business part of Wilmington, and is acknowledged to be one of the best, if not the very best, stand in Wilmington for a Hotel. It is situated on the East side of Front street, immediately opposite the Bank of Cape Fear, and within a square of the Rail Road Office. The Hanover House is a new three-story brick building, about 4 or 5 years old, and has always received a large share of public patronage. The Subscriber is desirous of seeing a competent man to take charge of the House. Should such a person take the House, the terms will be made reasonable to *him*. For particulars apply to the Subscriber, by letter or otherwise, at the Journal Office, Wilmington, N. C.

DAVID FULTON.

Oct. 22, 1847. 86-3w

## A SAFE MEDICINE.

THE weak, the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, the consumptive, are instantly relieved and cured by BRANDRETH'S PILLS, and the worst complaints are removed by perseverance, without the expense of a physician. Adapted to all circumstances and situations, they are the best medicine ever invented for families, or to take to sea, preventing scurvy and costiveness, requiring no change of diet, particular regimen, or care against taking cold.

This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent,

MICHAEL McGARY.

Oct. 22, 1847. 86-4m

## NEGROES AT AUCTION.

PURSUANT to an Order of Anson County Court, I will sell at Auction, on Tuesday the 16th of November next, at the late residence of Benjamin D. Kirby, dec'd,

*Ten Valuable Negroes,*

consisting of men, women, and children.
Also, a quantity of COTTON, CORN, &c. &c.

A credit of six months will be given.

WILLIAM KIRBY, Adm'r.

Anson county, N. C., Oct. 15, 1847. 86

## FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the undersigned, in November 1st, 1846, a negro man named ALFORD, of dark or dark brown complexion, about 6 feet high, 35 years of age, athletic and of plausible manner; said slave was seen at Greensborough, North Carolina, and his aim may be to go to a free State. I will give $25 for his delivery at any jail in any of the States; and $50 if delivered at Winnsborough, S. C.

ELIZABETH KINCAID,
Near Winnsborough, S. C.

Oct. 12, 1847. [Ch. Cour.] 86-4w

## STRAYED OR STOLEN.

TWO MULES strayed, or were stolen from my wagon, in Sampson county, near Robert Williams's, on last Friday night, 15th inst. One of them is a horse mule, dark bay; the other a sorrel mare. Both of them are large good conditioned mules.

Any information in regard to them will be thankfully received.

CARR HARGROVE.

Oct. 21, 1847. 86tf

## BRILLIANT LOTTERIES!!!
J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,
(Successors to J. G. Gregory & Co.)

$30,269!
2 Prizes of $10,000!
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
Class 75, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexandria, on Saturday, November 20, 1847.

CAPITALS.

1 Prize of $30 269, 1 of $10,000, 1 of of $10,000, 1 of $5 000, 1 of $5,000, 1 of 5,000, 40 Prizes of 10 000, 40 of 500, &c.

75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Certificates of Packages of | | 25 Wholes, | $130 00 |
| Ditto | ditto | 25 Halves, | 65 00 |
| Ditto | ditto | 25 Quarters, | 32 50 |

MAGNIFICENT LOTTERY FOR NOV. 27, 1847.
Capital Prize 75,000 Dollars!
$25,000! $15,000!

100 Prizes of $1,000, am'g to $100,000.
237 do of 500, " " 118,500.
AND
14 Drawn Nos. in each Package of 26 Tickets.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
Class T, for 1847, to be drawn at Alexandria, on Saturday, November 27, 1847.
*Under the superintendence of Commissioners.*
J. W. MAURY & CO., MANAGERS,
Successors to J. G. Gregory & Co.)

78 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.
MAMMOTH SCHEME.

1 splendid Capital of $75 000, 1 splendid Prize of $25,000, 1 ditto of 15 000, 1 ditto of 10,000, 1 Prize of 8 000, 1 Prize of 7,000, 1 of 5 096, 5 Prizes of 2 000, 15 of 1 500, 100 of 1,000, 257 of 500, 64 of 200, 64 of 150, 64 of 100, 128 of 60, 5,504 of 40, 28,221 of 20, &c. &c.

Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Certificates of Packages of | | 26 Wholes, | $240 00 |
| Ditto | ditto | 26 Halves, | 120 00 |
| Ditto | ditto | 26 Quarters, | 60 00 |
| Ditto | ditto | 26 Eighths, | 30 00 |

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each Drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address,

J. & C. MAURY,
Agents for J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,
Washington City, D. C.

Oct. 22, 1847. 86-tdpl

## NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received and opened my FALL and WINTER STOCK, comprising a large and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
Drugs and Medicines, Fur and Wool Hats, Cloth, Fur and Seal Caps, Bonnets, Cotton and Wool Cards, Cap, Letter & Wrapping Paper, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

All of which having been purchased for Cash at the lowest market prices, are offered at Wholesale and Retail at very low prices for Cash, or on time for approved paper.

JOHN D. STARR.

Oct. 4, 1847. 83-6w

## NEW
Tailoring Establishment.

THE undersigned have taken the New Store at the West end of the La Fayette Hotel, and next door to Mrs. McRae's Dwelling, where they will carry on the business of TAILORING in all its branches.

They will always keep the latest fashions for Gentlemen's clothing.

They flatter themselves their work will compare with any Tailoring done in the State, either in cut or workmanship of the garment.

HUGH GRAHAM.
A. J. WOODWARD.

Fayetteville, Oct. 16, 1847. 85-6m

## Fancy Goods, Toys, and Perfumery.

JUST received, a large assortment. For sale at
PRIOR'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

## CANDIES.

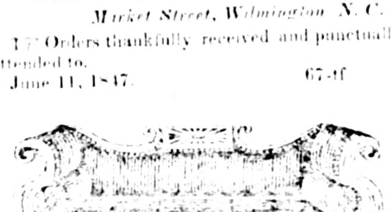
400 LBS. of every variety. Also, a beautiful assortment of SUGAR TOYS, some very fine, just received and for sale at
PRIOR'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

## J. WILKINSON & CO.,
Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
*Market Street, Wilmington N. C.*

Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1847. 67-tf



## THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS received a very large assortment of

CHAIRS,

Selected by himself in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, bought for cash at the lowest prices, which he will sell very low. Being a good judge of the article, he thinks it would be the interest of buyers to give him a call.

Also, a general assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, and a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of his own manufacture, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Oct. 11, 1847. 84tf

## D. & W. McLAURIN

HAVE received in part, their FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Consisting of a variety of

Fancy and Staple Goods, Fur and Wool Hats, Caps and Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Sept. 22. 81-tf

## NEW AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber is now receiving an unusually large stock of articles in his line, comprising all the variety of

*School Books*

Commonly used in this part of the State; a larger stock of

Law, Medical, and Miscellaneous Books,

Than he has usually kept; cheap and superfine Cap and Letter Papers, Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, Quills, Steel Pens, Red, Black, Blue, and Indelible Ink, Slates, fine Pen and Pocket Knives, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, with or without the case, Pearl and Shell Card Cases, beautiful Note Papers, Envelopes, Inkstands, &c.

All of which he will sell, wholesale or retail, at his customary low prices.

E. J. HALE.

Sept 27.

## To Engineers and Surveyors.

FOR SALE, cheap, a second hand Theodolite, complete, and in good order. Also, a Surveyor's Compass and Chain. Apply to

June 22, 1847. E. J. HALE.

## NEW BOOKS.

Wilkes's Exploring Expedition, 5 vols. very cheap.
The Statesman's Manual, containing all the Messages of all the Presidents, with a Memoir of each, and a History of their Administrations; 2 large vols.
Bancroft's History of the U. S.; 3 vols.
Cooper's Naval History.
Fremont's Oregon.
Watson's Dictionary of Poetical Quotations.
Masonic Chart and Freemason's Monitor.
Prescott's Conquest of Mexico.
" " Peru.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Oct. 1847.

## INVALUABLE
FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX LECTURES on the Uses of the Lungs, Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, and Diseases of the Heart. On the Laws of Longevity, and mode of preserving male and female health, symmetry and beauty; exposing causes and cure of those diseases that produce Consumption, or shorten life, as Affections of the Skin, Spine, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Scrofula, Piles, Gravel, and Female Complaints. Its rules, easy, practical, and pure, form a guide to perfect health and long life. 28 Engravings, 324 pages. 50 cents. Postage 9½ cents. By SAMUEL SHELDON FITCH, A. M. M. D., at 707 Broadway, New York.

Any person remitting fifty cents, free, will receive one copy, by mail, to any part. The Trade supplied.

Jan'y 1847. 59-eowly

FOR the cure of Headache, Giddiness, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Piles, Worms, Dropsy, Asthma, Itchings of the Skin, Fevers of all kinds, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Female Complaints, Nervous Complaints, and all other Diseases arising from IMPURITIES of the BLOOD, and MORBID SECRETIONS OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH.

Every disease to which the human frame is subject, originates from impurities of the blood or derangement of the digestive organs. These Pills being compounded exclusively of such ingredients as nature intended should operate on the impurities of the Human System, strike at the root of the disease, removing all impurities from the body, opening the pores externally and internally, separating all foreign and obnoxious particles from the Chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—necessarily securing a free and vigorous action to the Heart, Lungs, Liver and Stomach, thereby restoring health, by opening the pores, cleansing the veins and arteries, unclogging all the natural veins and purifying the blood; they render the system not only thoroughly sound, but also impervious to disease, even when all other means have failed.

Within the last twelve months, more than one hundred cases of the *most aggravated* forms of Dyspepsia have been cured by the Medicine, where rigid dieting, the Blue Pill, and almost every other means had been resorted to without any benefit, and when death stared its miserable victim full in the face.

For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE and J. H. & J. MARTINE.

## DR. GORDON'S PILLS.
GREAT ARRIVAL!
30 *Bushels or 25,000 Boxes of Dr. Gordon's Family Pills.*

THE vast and increasing demand for this new and justly celebrated Medicine, and the numerous cures they are daily effecting in all portions of the country where they have been introduced, of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints and Bilious Diseases, with their well known attendants, Sick Headache, &c., has induced the undersigned to make arrangements to receive their stocks direct from the Proprietor, and would say to their numerous customers that they are prepared to supply them, wholesale or retail, at New York prices.

$2 per dozen, or 25 cents per box.

By P. MELVIN COHEN, No. 19 Hayne-st.

A full stock received by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, and on inquiry will be found in all country Stores.

## PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS.

TESTIMONIALS.—Extract of a letter from Dr. Waines, of Philadelphia, Feb. 2, 1840: "Your Pills are the mildest in their operations, and yet most powerful in their effects, of any that I have ever met with in a practice of eight and twenty years. Their action on the chyle and hence on the impurities of the blood, is evidently very surprising."

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry Hall, of Quebec, L. C., March 6, 1841: "For bilious fevers, sick headaches, torpidity of the bowels, and enlargement of the spleen, Dr. Peters' Pills are an excellent medicine."

For sale by all the Druggists in Augusta, Hamburg, and in Charleston by P. M. COHEN.

Also, for sale by the Druggists generally, HARRISON'S OINTMENT, an unfailing remedy in the cure of all kinds of Wounds, Sores, Scalds and Burns, and the Piles. Price 50 cents.

A fresh stock received by S. J. HINSDALE, E. J. HALE, and J. H. & J. MARTINE.

August 10. 76-eowly

## WILLOW WARE.

CRADLES, Wagons and Baskets, for sale at
PRIOR'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85-4w

## ALMANACKS.

FARMERS AND PLANTERS', and Turner's, North Carolina Almanacks, for 1848; for sale, wholesale and retail by
E. J. HALE.

## NANKIN TEA COMPANY.

A GOOD assortment of their TEAS, just received and for sale at
PRIOR'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85-4w

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE and LOT on Gillespie street, with Stables and other out buildings in order.

W. P. MALLETT.

Sept. 25, 1847. 82tf

## FRUIT.

A FRESH lot of NUTS, PRESERVES, &c. just received and for sale at
PRIOR'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

## LIME.

NOW RECEIVING, 150 casks fresh Thomastown LIME.
J. & T. WADDILL.

Oct. 19, 1847. 85tf

## BABY JUMPERS.

A SMALL assortment received and for sale at
PRIOR'S.

Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

## DESPATCHES FROM MAJOR DOWNING.

CITY OF MEXICO, UNITED STATES,
Sept. 27, 1847.

*Mr. Gales & Seaton:*—My dear old friends, I'm alive yet, though I've been through showers of balls as thick as hailstones. I got your paper containing my letter that I wrote on the road to the war. The letters I wrote afterwards, the guerillas and robbers are so thick, I think it's ten chances to one if you got 'em. Some of Gineral Scott's letters is missing just in the same way. Now we've got the city of Mexico annexed, I think the Postmaster General ought to have a more regular line of stages running here, so our letters may go safe. I wish you would touch the President and Mr. Johnson up a little about this mail-stage business, so they may keep all the coachmakers at work, and see that the farmers raise horses as fast as they can, for I don't think they have any idea how long the roads is this way, nor how fast we are gaining south. If we keep on annexin as fast as we have done a year or two past, it wouldn't take much more than half a dozen years to get clear down to t'other end of South America, clear to Cape Horn, which would be a very good stopping place; for then, if our Government got into bad sledding in North America, and found themselves in a dilemma that hadn't no horn to suit 'em, they would have a horn in South America that they might hold on to.

I hope there aint no truth in the story that was buzz'd about here in the army, a day or two ago, that Mr. Polk had an idea, when we get through annexin down this way, of trying his hand at it over in Europe and Africa, and round there. And, to prevent any quarrelling beforehand about it on this side of the water, he's agoing to agree to run the Missouri compromise line over there, and cut Europe up into free States and Africa into slave States. Now, I think he had better keep still about that till we get this South America business all done, and well tied up. It isn't well for a body to have too much business on his hands at once.—There's no knowing what little flurries we may get into yet, and there's always danger if you have too much sail spread in a squall. However, I haven't time to talk about this now.

You will get the accounts of the battles in Gineral Scott's letters, so I needn't say a great deal about them. But it's been a hard up-hill work all the way from Vera Cruz here; and I don't think my old friend Gineral Jackson himself would have worked through all the difficulties and done the business up better than Gineral Scott has. But the killed and the wounded, the dead and the dying, scattered all along the way for three hundred miles, it's a heart-aching thought. I don't love to think about it. It is too bad that we didn't have more men, so as to march straight through without fighting, instead of having jest enough to encourage the enemy to bring out their largest armies and fight their hardest battles.

One of the hardest brushes we had, after I got here, was the attack on Chapultepec. I had been into the city trying to bring Santa Anna to terms; but, when I found it was no use, I come out and told Gineral Scott there was no way but to fight it out, and, although I was only the President's private embassador, I didn't like to stand and look on when he was so weak-handed, and if he would tell me where to take hold I would give him a lift. The Gineral said he expected there would be a hard pull to take Chapultepec, and as Gineral Pillow was placed where he would be likely to have the heaviest brunt of it, I might be doing the country a great service if I would jine in with Gineral Pillow, as my experience under Gineral Jackson and insight into military affairs would no doubt be very useful to that valiant officer. So I took hold for that day as one of Gineral Pillow's aids.

When we come to march up and see how strong the enemy's works was, says I, Gineral Pillow it is as much as all our lives is worth to go right straight up and storm that place in the face and eyes of all their guns; I think we ought to fortify a little. Suppose we dig a ditch round here in front of the enemy's works. At that the Gineral's eyes flashed, and he swore right out. Says he, "No, d—n the ditches, I've no opinion of 'em; they are nothing but a bother, and never ought to be used. The best way is to go right into the enemy pell mell." So, on we went, and Pillow fit like a tiger till he got wounded, and then the rest of us that wasn't shot down had to finish the work up the best way we could.

The long and the short of it is, we fit our way into the city of Mexico and annexed it. Santa Anna cleared out the night afore with what troops he had left, and is scouring about the country to get some more places ready for us to annex. When he gets another place all ready for the ceremony, and gets it well fortified, and has an army of twenty or thirty thousand men in the forts and behind the breastworks, we shall march down upon 'em with five or six thousand men and go through the flurry. After they have shot down about half of us, the rest of us will climb in, over the mouths of their cannons, and annex that place; and so on, one after another.

It is pretty hard work annexin in this way; but that is the only way it can be done. It will be necessary for the President to keep hurrying on his men this way to keep our ranks full, for we've got a great deal of ground to go over yet. What we've annexed in Mexico, so far, is'nt but a mere circumstance to what we've got to do.

Some think the business is'nt profitable; but it's only because they have'nt ciphered into it fur enough to understand it. Upon an average, we get at least ten to one for our outlay, any way you can figure it up—I mean in the matter of people. Take, for instance, the city of Mexico. It cost us only two or three thousand men to annex it, after we got into the neighborhood of it; and we get at least a hundred and fifty thousand people in that city, and some put it down as high as two hundred thousand. Some find fault with the *quality* of the people we get in this country, jest as if that had any thing to do with the merits of the case. They ought to remember that in a Government like ours, where the people is used for voting, and where every nose counts one, it is the *number* that we are to stan about in annexin, and not the quality, by no means. So that in the matter of people we are doing a grand business.—And as to the money, it is no matter what it costs us, for money grows in the ground in Mexico, and can always be had for digging.

There's a thousand things in this country that I should like to tell you about if I had time; but things is so unsettled here yet, that I have rather a confused chance to write. So I must break off here, and write a few lines to the President; but remain your old friend, in all latitudes, clear down to Cape Horn.

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

*To Jas. K. Polk, President of the United States, and all Annexed Countries.*

DEAR SIR: I've done my best, according to your directions, to get round Santa Anna, but it is all no use. He's as slippery as an eel, and has as many lives as a cat. Trist and I together can't hold him, and Scott and Taylor can't kill him off. We get fast hold of him with our diplomatics, but he slips through our fingers; and Scott and Taylor cuts his head off in every town where they can catch him, but he always comes to life in the next town, and shows as many heads as if he had never lost one. I had a long talk with him in the city, and pinned him right down to the bargain he made with you when you let him into Vera Cruz, and asked him why he did'nt stick to it. He said he did stick to it as far as circumstances rendered it prudent.

"But," says I, "Gineral Santa Anna, that aint the thing; a bargain's a bargain, and if a man has any honor he will stick to it. Now," says I, "did'nt you agree, if the President would give orders to our Commodore to let you into Vera Cruz, did'nt you agree to put your shoulder to the wheel and help on this annexin business, so as to make easy work of it? And now, I ask you, as a man of honor, have you done it?"

"Circumstances alters cases, Major," says Santa Anna. "When Mr. Polk and I had that understanding, he thought he needed a few more votes than he could muster in his own country to bring him into the Presidency another term. So we agreed, if I would turn over the votes of Mexico to him to bring him into another term, he would afterwards turn over his part of the votes in North America to me, so as to bring me in next time. But I soon found it would be throwing our labor away, for Mr. Polk's part of the votes in his country was getting so small that they wouldn't do much good to either of us. So I concluded to hold on to what I had got, and stick to the Presidency of Mexico."

"Then," says I, "you aint a going to stick to your bargin, are you?"

"No," says he, "circumstances alters cases."

Then I tried to *scare* him out of it. I told him our folks would whip the Mexicans all into shoestrings in a little while. And it made no odds whether he fit for annexin or against it, we should go on jest the same, and before another year was out Mr. Polk would be President of the whole of it.

"Very well," says he, "go on; the Mexicans like the business; they can stand it longer than Mr. Polk can; for Mr. Polk will have all the work to do over again every year as long as he lives, for there isn't a place in Mexico that will stay annexed any longer than jest while you are holding on to it."

So you see there's no doing any thing with Santa Anna. What course it is best to take now seems rather a puzzler. I haven't time to give you my views about it in this despatch, but will try to soon. Give my love to Mr. Ritchie. I mean to write him too, but I shall have to wait till next time.

Your faithful friend and private embassador,

MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

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*A Rare Case.*—Rev. Jonathan French, of Northampton, (N. H.) has been officiating pastor of the Congregational Church in that town for 46 years. He is nearly 70 years of age, has 11 children, and at least 23 grandchildren; and hitherto no death has occurred in his family or in the family of any of his children. He has occupied the parsonage where he now lives for more than forty years, and no death has ever occurred in it.

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Punch says: It may be proper to state that the distinguished personage known among the ancients by the name of *Cupid*, has recently changed his name to *Cupidity*, and will hereafter devote his attention to matters of money, as well as love affairs.

It may be as well to state that he has exchanged his darts for dollars, as he now finds the jingle of the latter quite as effective as the keenness of the former.

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Santa Anna being asked if he had any personal dealings with Taylor and Scott, replied, "Yes, I have kept up a *running* account with both of them."

# COMMUNICATION.

*Letter from a friend in Mississippi.*

*Mr. Hale:* We are on the eve of a very important election. On the first Monday in November, a question of vital importance is to be decided by a popular vote, in the State of Mississippi. You know that some seven or eight years since, in one terrible crash, the whole banking system in this State fell into ruin. A vast many people were injured, and such was the consternation and confusion which ensued, that all attempts toward providing relief become perfectly hopeless. As soon, however, as people began to recover from the shock, various expedients were proposed to secure some degree of relief. In 1843 a law was passed by the Legislature, making provision for the settlement of the concerns of the different Banks that had forfeited their charters. This act provided for the appointment of Commissioners, who should proceed to collect the out-standing debts of the Banks, meet their liabilities as far as collections would permit, and if there were any remainder, make a division among the stockholders. Before this law could be carried into effect, another was passed, making provision for the appointment of Commissioners, who should take all the effects of the Banks into their hands, and who, instead of collecting, should proceed to sell all the assets of the Banks at public auction, giving to the debtor at the same time, two years, in which to redeem his note, if bought by a third person, and liberty to pay the amount in bills of the Bank.

In a judicial process that has been carried through our Courts of justice, this last named law, in the Court of Appeals, has been declared unconstitutional. The Judges, three in number, were divided, two against one. Judge Sharkey, who drew up the opinion, as being the Chief Justice, a man of sterling worth, has in consequence fallen under the odium of the enemies of the Banks, because under his decision, Bank debtors are liable to be called on to pay the full amount of their debts, while under the last named law, these debts could be purchased in for a mere trifle. Every effort, therefore, has been made to render Judge Sharkey unpopular. The election of all our Judges is determined by the popular vote. Judge Sharkey's time expires this year, and the question is, shall he be continued or set aside? An individual is put up in opposition, whose opinions are supposed to be adverse to those of Judge Sharkey. If that individual is chosen, it is supposed that the decision of the Court, referred to, will be set aside; and that the affairs of the Banks will be wound up under the law that has been declared unconstitutional. Those indebted to the Banks will then have an opportunity to buy in their debts on their own terms.

It is under these circumstances that our coming election is one of the highest importance. Hundreds and thousands have a pecuniary interest in the result. If Judge Sharkey is appointed, original borrowers and sureties must make arrangements to meet the claims brought against them. If he is set aside, there is a chance that all may be relieved, while thus hundreds of thousands of dollars that have been borrowed from the Banks, will be quietly pocketed by the debtor.

What will be the issue of this contest? you will naturally ask. It is impossible to tell. There are so many people indebted to the Banks, Whigs as well as Democrats, who may by a single vote expunge all their debts, and free themselves from all liabilities, that it is not easy to predict, even when so near, what the event will be. It is often the case, that little dependence is to be placed on professed principles when personal interest is at stake. Men may talk fair, but they can vote in secret. A man who is liable for a debt of 20 or 30 thousand dollars, has a strong temptation to swerve from the integrity of political principle to save himself from ruin, especially when, by casting an unseen vote, he can make himself free. You will say there must be a bad state of moral feeling when such things can be tolerated and approved. I admit it presents a dark picture to public view. But all over our country, you know, there is a growing disposition to make Judges dependent on the popular will. To one trained up under the old-fashioned principles of the early days of our country, these innovations seem to be ominous of much evil. Judges should be above the reach of popular clamor, they should never be placed under a temptation to look away from the Bench, to ask whether this, or that, will be agreeable to popular feeling. The disposition to run too fast, and to make use of a fictitious capital, has been one of the causes that have contributed to existing evils. Such has been in a peculiar manner the case in this State. In the days of Banking, men ran wild with their visionary schemes. Money was like the dust of the earth in abundance. The question seemed to be, not who should borrow, but who should borrow the most? In the general catastrophe, so many were involved, and so deeply involved, that all thought of meeting liabilities in the ordinary way, seemed to be abandoned.—Hence the first law named, the moment that its operation was seen, became unpopular with the mass of debtors, and for the opposite reason, because it promised relief without payment, the other became popular with a large class of the same debtors. The operation of this last named law has been already exhibited. Previous to the decision of the Court referred to, the Union Bank charter was declared forfeited; Commissioners were appointed to sell out the assets at auction. They went out to the work. In one county, Scott, where Mr. Roberts, one of our members of Congress, resides, a claim against him was exposed for sale, amounting to 12,000 dollars, which it is said he bought in for five dollars. An easy mode of getting rich, and of paying off one's debts! Hundreds of thousands of debts have been discharged with as little trouble and expense.

You will ask, perhaps, why did not others bid? When all were alike interested, who would bid on another? Or suppose any one should bid, what would he get? Why a debt which in two years might be paid in bills of a broken Bank, while he had paid specie for the same.

I have thus given you a sketch of one of the parts of our political drama. Should you think them worth publishing, I may carry you still further into the polical penetralia.

Yours,

A LOOKER ON

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## THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

The letter of Lieut. Kingsbury contains an eloquent tribute to Gen. Taylor's conduct in the great victory at Buena Vista:—

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

### COMPLIMENT TO LIEUT. KINGSBURY.

OXFORD, Oct. 22, 1847.

SIR: The undersigned for themselves and in behalf of many of their fellow-citizens of the County of Granville, would be happy to offer you some public token of their esteem for you as a gentleman and a soldier. They have watched with unfeigned interest your course in the existing war, between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, and are especially proud of the distinguished part you acted on the memorable and bloody field of Buena Vista. Your arrival amongst them being sudden and unexpected, does not afford them the opportunity of giving you such a reception as their inclinations would prompt; they trust however, that making allowance for their "Rough and Ready" hospitality, you will do them the honor of accepting a public dinner, which they hereby tender you, to be given in the Town of Oxford, on any day that you will be pleased to designate.

They are with great respect,

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| C. H. Wiley, | R. N. Herndon, |
| R. B. Gilliam, | Jas. M. Wiggins, |
| W. S. McClanahan, | R. W. Lassiter, |
| Dan'l A. Paschall, | Jno. R. Herndon, |
| L. S. Phillpot, | Jos. H. Gooch, |
| Jas. J. Thomas, | Wm. B. Hunt, |
| Benj. C. Cook, | Wm. H. Gilliam, |
| John Johnson, | J. C. Cooper, |
| J. Orsborn, | A. Spencer. |

D. T. Paschall.

Lieut. C. P. KINGSBURY, U. S. A.

OXFORD, Oct. 22, 1847.

GENTLEMEN: The invitation to partake of "a public dinner to be given in the Town of Oxford, on any day that I may be pleased to name" was received at the moment intended for my departure, and I beg therefore you will excuse the imperfect manner in which I am compelled to reply.

To say that I am deeply impressed with this mark of the respect and esteem of the citizens of Granville, among whom many of my earlier years were passed, would convey but feebly the emotions excited by your kind and friendly communication.—Next to the consciousness of having discharged his duty, the approbation of his countrymen, is the highest reward of the soldier. And to know that in my absence from the State, I have not been forgotten, and that my "career has been watched with unfeigned interest," to receive from the friends of my youth, the hearty and unexpected welcome with which I am this day honored, will ever be a proud recollection, and will be held in grateful remembrance to the last hour of my life. If circumstances however, did not compel me to decline this public demonstration of your regard, a sense of duty and of decency, would not permit me to accept the distinguished honor which your friendship has so generously offered. With the Army in Mexico, my services were of an humble character, and though discharged with an honest zeal, am worthy of no higher distinction than should attach to every son of the Republic, who glories in his birthright.

You have been pleased to refer to my services at the battle of Buena Vista; and to my presence on an occasion which shed so much lustre upon the citizen soldiery of the United States, rather than to any merits of my own, must I ascribe the honor of your invitation. That great victory was due alone to Major General Taylor. It was his masterly foresight that prevented a withdrawal of our forces to Monterey, and his comprehensive sagacity and unerring judgment that fixed the time and the position. That he was the only American General who would have given battle to the enemy under the circumstances, there is I presume little doubt; and that he was the only living General who could have won it, there is just as little. The most of those who served under him on that occasion, know and feel the truth of this observation. Those who saw him, in the darkest hour of that sanguinary day, when the thousands of the enemy almost equalled the hundreds opposed to them, when many a stout heart trembled for the result, and at the frightful evidences of Mexican barbarity which would have followed defeat, Gen. Taylor was unmoved, and gave his orders with a calmness approaching sublimity. The storm of battle raged with terrible intensity; the Mexican lines had attained a fearful proximity to ours; defeat overwhelming and complete seemed inevitable; three Regiments of the gallant sons of Kentucky and Illinois, weakened and shattered by seven hours of almost uninterrupted conflict, had been forced from the plateau, and there seemed no human power capable of arresting the march of the heavy columns of the Mexicans; but General Taylor still held his position, not less a tower of strength to the Americans than of terror to the enemy, round which the waves of battle beat in vain. His eagle eye saw the extremity of the crisis, and his mighty will determined to avert it.

"High and inscrutable the old man stood,
Calm in his voice and calm within his eye,"

though at that moment, the fate of the battle, the result of the entire campaign, the life of every American from Buena Vista to the Rio Grande, depended upon himself. How his heroic spirit bore it all nobly up, has already passed into history. Among those who were most conspicuous in that last terrible conflict, North Carolina was well and worthily represented. The names of Bragg and Bryan are familiar to you all, and with them were associated Sherman, O'Brien, Thomas, Reynolds, Kilburn, and French, than whom the rolls of no army can present a brighter array of youthful and chivalric daring. With no support but the moral power of the presence of their commander, the enemy were made falter under the fire of the artillery, while the often distinguished Mississippians and the daring sons of Indiana, arrived from a distant point of the field in time to participate in the glorious repulse which terminated the engagement.

The victory won, the generosity, benevolence and sympathy of General Taylor, are not less conspicuous, than his military genius in the hour of battle. The virtues of the man then, serve to adorn the qualities of the Commander. With him not only the arms of the Republic, but the rights of humanity are always victorious.

But I have said more than I intended, and have trespassed I fear too far upon your kindness. If there is no theme more grateful to the soldier than the praise of his commander, those who have served under General Taylor, I hope may be pardoned such a weakness.

In conclusion, gentlemen, be pleased to accept my most grateful acknowledgments for the honor you have conferred, and my best wishes for your future prosperity and happiness.

With the highest respect, I remain,
your friend and obedient servant,
C. P. KINGSBURY.

To Messrs. C. H. WILEY, R. N. HERNDON, R. B. GILLIAM, JAS. M. WIGGINS, W. S. MCCLANAHAN, and others.

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The editor of the Washington Union announces in a terrific tone that *"the character of the war must now be changed."* In the same number of his paper, he says:—*"Up to the present time the Government has sought to conduct the war as Christian nations should conduct wars."*

Well, as the character of the war is to be changed, the necessary inference is, that the Government will hereafter seek to conduct it *not as Christians but as savages!—Louisville Journal.*

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*A Tax on Old Bachelors.*—A bill has passed to a third reading in the New York Legislature to tax old bachelors and widowers seven dollars each, the proceeds to be applied to the "support and common school education of the poor orphan children of the towns in which such bachelors and widowers shall reside."

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*A Great Family.*—Happening to be in the Court House the other day, we overheard one man telling another what a great family he belonged to. "I suppose (said he) that I belong to the greatest family in the country. *My father had twenty five children!"—Lowell Courier.*

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## NEWS FROM THE CABINET, (VIA PHILADELPHIA.)

Considering it to be of great importance (says the National Intelligencer) that the public generally should be fully apprized not merely of what the President and the Cabinet Ministers are doing, but also of what they are thinking of doing, we copy entire the following Washington Letter from the Philadelphia Public Ledger; the information contained in which may be considered quasi-official, and is much plainer and more direct than that which we get from the "Union."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27, 1847.

No news from the South, and scarcely any expected. We have no longer any Mexican Government to contend against, and no more campaigns to fight through. We have only to consolidate what we have acquired, and *to make our possession complete.* TO THIS OBJECT WILL ALL THE EFFORTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION BE NOW DIRECTED. The President will, in his next message to Congress, recommend the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and the utmost severity against the guerrillas. But I doubt much whether, as I have stated, he will venture on fixing on a limit beyond which our conquest and subjugation must not extend. This will probably be left to circumstances and to events as they may occur. There are now frequent Cabinet meetings, in which the paragraphs of the message are made subjects of discussion, and the message will no doubt principally dwell on the war and the manner in which it is henceforth to be conducted.

We are all anxious to learn the purport of Mr. Trist's despatches, and this the more so as the "Union" some time since said that, if Mr. Trist has really seriously considered the question of the Nueces for a boundary, he is worse than a "Mexican Whig." I trust that Mr. Trist has done no such thing. It is now freely admitted that it is highly necessary that Mr. Trist should come home, inasmuch, as his very presence serves to console the Mexicans with the belief that we are still ready for peace, in spite of the treachery committed by Santa Anna before Mexico. But they are mistaken. The idea of negotiation is wholly abandoned by the Administration, which is at last convinced that we have ourselves to fix the future frontier of Mexico, whether a so called Mexican Government consents to it or not. What that frontier is to be is not yet determined upon, and on this also the message will most likely be silent.

As to the levying of a contribution of $150,000 demanded by Gen. Scott of the City of Mexico, it is far from satisfying the just expectations of our Government. A million would have been little enough, after what our troops had suffered.

I say this without detriment to General Scott, whose motives for being thus lenient to a desperate foe may be easily appreciated. Contributions will henceforth be levied on all large towns, and the one hundred and fifty thousand dollars furnished by the capital is considered as the first instalment of a much larger sum due us by her wealthy inhabitants.

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"I declare in the face of day that this Government was not instituted for the purpose of offensive war. No; it was framed (to use its own language) *for the common defence* and general welfare, which are inconsistent with offensive war. I call that offensive war which goes out of our own limits and jurisdiction for the attainment of objects not within those limits and that jurisdiction."

*John Randolph in 1806.*

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*Mr. Polk Proscribing the Friends of Gen. Taylor.*—We have never doubted that the administration were deadly hostile, personal, political and military, to the Hero of Buena Vista. Heretofore, their hostility has shown itself in overslaughing Gen. Taylor, depressing him in his command, and in every possible way shutting him out of public view. But this negative policy has had no other effect than to excite indignation against Mr. Polk and his advisers. A more decided policy has been determined upon, and henceforth not only Gen. Taylor but his friends are to feel the power of the administration. Proscription is now to be the order of the day, and the work has already commenced. The first victim is the Postmaster at Harrisburg.—A letter to the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian (Loco Foco) "announces the appointment of Isaac G. McKinley, Esq. as Postmaster at Harrisburg, in place of James Peacock, Esq." Mr. McKinley is the editor of the Harrisburg Democratic Union. The Philadelphia Bulletin gives us the cause of the proscription. It says: "We have been informed that Mr. Peacock's removal *was owing to his participation in the Taylor State Convention, recently held in Harrisburg!"*

So, to be a friend of Gen. Taylor is henceforth to bring down the hatred of Mr. Polk!—*Baltimore Patriot.*

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*Statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church.*—From the official minutes of this Church for 1847, just published by Lane & Tippett, we gather some rather interesting statistics, though not in one respect of the most gratifying character.—There is a decrease of membership amounting to 12,741; of this number 12,184 are whites. There are twenty-four conferences in union with the Church, of which the Baltimore Conference has the largest membership, viz. 52,338 white, and 16,387 colored. Ohio stands next numerically, having a white membership of 61,684, and colored 514. Philadelphia, New York, and Pittsburg are next. The Vermont Conference has the smallest.—The total membership in the twenty-four conferences is, white 600,941; colored 29,-991; Indians 716; total 631,538. There are 3,296 travelling preachers, 346 superannuated, 4,913 local; total 8,555. These statistics do not include the Southern branch of the Methodist Church.

*N. Y. Com. Adver.*

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*Admiral Cockburn.*—A St. Johns paper, speaking of the Admiral, who figured so notoriously on our Southern Coast during the late war, says: "If the people of Washington had cause to feel bitter against Sir George Cockburn, for battering their city, the people of Halifax, N. S., had or have likewise a complaint to prefer against the gallant Admiral. On one occasion he captured some three or four hundred slaves, and took them to Halifax—and these people and their descendants (their settlement is called Preston) have been a burden upon the inhabitants ever since. Sir George did wonders in the cause of humanity that time. He took them from the ills they had, to greater ones they knew not of."

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*Marriage of Blood Relations.*—The Cincinnati Commercial says that, a few days since, three blind youths from the town of Union, Montgomery county, were sent to the Asylum for the Blind at Columbus. These youths are brothers, and in the family which consists of eight members, five are in this melancholy condition. The cause of this almost unheard of family calamity, is said to be the frequent intermarriage of near blood relatives in the family. This same cause is said to have produced in the noble families in the south of Europe, a most degenerate and idiotic race.

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*Hon. David Wilmot in Poughkeepsie, New York.—The Proviso Defended.*—Hon. David Wilmot, of Pa., author of the 'Wilmot Proviso,' addressed a large audience in the Village Hall in this place last evening upon the late subject of the 'Proviso'—V. D. Bondsteel, late Loco Foco Surrogate of this County, presiding, and G. T. Pierce, late Loco Member of Assembly, Secretary.

Egbert B. Killey, Postmaster at this place, introduced the speaker to the audience, prefacing the introduction with a few eloquent remarks commendatory of the Democratic principles of Mr. Wilmot, and of his manly and independent course in advancing great National questions in Congress.

Mr. Wilmot then proceeded to address the assemblage; and, after briefly alluding to the divisions of the Democratic party in this State, expressing his deep regret at the course taken by the Syracuse Convention in suppressing the Resolutions offered in favor of the "Proviso," thereby encouraging the South in efforts to extend the area of Slavery, he detailed the private history of the "Proviso," claiming it as an original suggestion of his own, made by him at a dinner-table conversation between himself and Hon. H. Hamilton, of Maine, Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana, and one of his Democratic colleagues from Pennsylvania, upon the subject of the Three Million appropriation asked for by President Polk—all of whom approved of it except Mr. Owen. He stated that the "Proviso" was submitted to the consideration of a large number of the Democratic Members from the North, and that it received their united approbation; that it was exclusively a Democratic movement, and that not ten Whig members of Congress were aware of its existence at the time he brought it before the House. (Applause.)

That on its first passage in the House every Democratic member from the Free States, except two from Indiana, supported and voted for it. (Applause.) But that, on its final presentation to the House to be passed into a law, the secret springs of power having been touched by an unseen hand and the driver's lash having been applied to their servile backs, a number changed front and basely bowed their heads and received the yoke from their Southern masters. He said it was alarming to see the free spirit of Northern Democracy stifled by this dangerous exercise of power in high places, and eloquently, vehemently appealed to Northern Democrats to stand up boldly and fearlessly in defence of their rights against the dangerous aggressions of the Slavery propagating interest.—*Cor. of the Tribune, Oct. 28.*

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The Northern men, as much as they prate about Abolitionism, themselves practically deny the equality of the Negro race. The proposition was recently submitted to the voters of Connecticut to extend the right of suffrage to colored men, and rejected by a large majority: Ayes 5,533, Noes 19,795.

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*Loco Candidates for the Presidency.*—The Tioga Eagle is out in favor of James Buchanan for the Presidency. The Wilkesbarre Farmer nominates Martin Van Buren. A writer in the Georgetown (Ky) Herald, warmly urges the claims of Col. R. M. Johnson to the Presidency, and Levi Woodbury to the Vice-Presidency, at the next election.

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*Mr. Van Buren.*—It is stated, with an air of great confidence, that the real design of the late movement of the Barnburners in New York, is to force Mr. Van Buren upon the Administration party in 1848, as its candidate for the Presidency, and thus to redress the wrong done him in 1844, when, as his friends allege, and with truth, he was "cheated" out of his nomination by the adoption of the two-thirds rule.

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*Grief of an Old Soldier at the Death of his Commander, Col. Martin Scott.*—Passing over the field of Molino del Rey, immediately after our victorious standard had been planted on the enemy's works, where lay the dead and wounded mingled together, my attention was directed to different places, by the scenes of grief and sorrow—scenes which pained my feelings and shocked my sight—here I found many acquaintances, dead and wounded, whom I had seen but a short time previous full of health, and with buoyant spirits, marching at the head of their commands, in the strong hope that they would soon, by their noble deeds and heroic valor, achieve fame for themselves and glory for their country.

But, alas! how uncertain are the ways of life; here I found the strong youth and aged veteran, who fell side by side, to rise no more. Many of the most noble souls of the army, and the pride of the country's chivalry, there performed their gallant acts on the stage of life. After going over a portion of the ground, and finding here and there a valued acquaintance, my attention was attracted to a gray-headed veteran, who was standing by the side of one who had fallen. He leisurely took his blanket from his back, and spread it over the corpse with great care. I rode up to him, and asked him whether that was an officer. He looked up, and every lineament of his face betokening great grief, replied, "It is an officer." I then asked him who it was. He again replied, "The best soldier of the 5th Infantry, sir." I then alighted from my horse, and uncovering the face, found it was Col. Martin Scott. As I again covered the face, the soldier continued, without apparently addressing himself to any person in particular; "They have killed him—they will be paid for this—if it had only been me—I have served with him almost four enlistments—but what will his poor family say?" And as he concluded this, the tears coursed down his furrowed cheeks, and the swelling of his bosom showed how deeply he was affected by the death of his veteran and gallant commander. Could there have been anything more affecting than the grief of this soldier on the battlefield? and how truly sublime and eloquent was his reply to me, that it was *"the best soldier of the 5th Infantry."*

Col. Martin Scott was "among the bravest of the brave:" he fought his way into our army in our last war with Great Britain; since that time he has been one of its brightest ornaments, and has signally distinguished himself in the war with Mexico, for which he had been promoted and breveted.—*Letter from the Army.*

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# THE MEXICAN WAR.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.

## ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ALABAMA.

### Late News from Puebla and Mexico.

The steamship Alabama arrived yesterday, having left Vera Cruz on the 20th inst.

Maj. Gen. Patterson expected to commence his march for the interior about the 24th inst.

The Genius of Liberty has files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 7th inst., but had only time to say that the most profound tranquility reigned in the capital.

As soon as the new Government of Senor Pena y Pena was organized, the fact was officially announced to the representatives of friendly nations. Her Britanic Majesty's Minister at once replied, says a supplement to the *Diario,* in terms most satisfactory and honorable for their excellencies, the President and the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

*Correspondence of the Picayune.*

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 20.

Day before yesterday about a dozen of Hays' Rangers encountered some two hundred guerrillas out towards Santa Fe. The Mexicans charged on them, but the Texans very coolly dismounted, waited till they came within about thirty yards, and poured a volley of rifles into them, unsaddling a number. The rascals being reinforced attempted another charge, but were this time met with Colt's revolvers, the Texans never budging an inch! The "boys" all came in safe.

The Rangers are the very men for these guerrillas, and are worth four times their number of any other mounted men I have seen here.

The yellow fever is still taking off its victims here. Lieut. Jenkins, of the 1st Dragoons, who had lately arrived with recruits, died day before yesterday, and was buried last evening with the usual honors.

An extra of the Genius of Liberty of the 19th inst. has reached us, from which we extract the following news from Puebla and the interior:

FROM THE GENIUS OF LIBERTY, OF OCT. 19.

*Late and Important from Mexico.*—The family of Mr. Castro, a respectable citizen of this place, arrived here yesterday evening from Jalapa. On the road to Santa Fe, they were met by some thirty or forty guerrillas, by whom they were exceedingly maltreated. The marauders stripped them of almost every thing in the shape of clothes and money.

By the kindness of this gentleman we were put in the receipt of very important intelligence from the city of Mexico.

He left the city of Mexico on the 7th of this month, and on the 11th, at 5 o'clock, P. M., he entered Huamantla [a town a little east of the Perote road, and about half way between Perote and Puebla.]—There he learned that the force of Gen. Lane had entered shortly before, and so sudden and unexpected was his arrival that Santa Anna had barely time to get away by another quarter of the town.—The Americans captured two pieces of artillery belonging to the force of Gen. Santa Anna, which the latter in his hurry had not time to remove, and also took two prisoners, Col. Vega and Iturbide.

Santa Anna, after leaving Huamantla, which he did at the head of 1000 horse, was reinforced by 1500 men of the command of Gen. Reyes, and both remained in the neighborhood of Huamantla till Gen. Lane's departure, after which this town was again taken possession of by Gens. Santa Anna and Reyes, who, following up the rear guard of the Americans, killed seventy men, principally inebriated stragglers, and took twenty prisoners. The Mexicans had two pieces of artillery with them, one a brass 13-pounder and the other a 16-pounder, of the same metal.

Gen. Rea sallied out of Puebla at the head of a pretty considerable force, and was awaiting at El Pinal, [a town a few miles south of Huamantla, on the same road to Puebla,] the approach of General Lane, whose flanks and rear the Mexicans are reported to have been incessantly harassing. But we know and we are confident that though the Mexicans should muster a force four-fold the amount of that which it is reported that they have, yet Gen. Lane, the Buena Vista hero, will extricate himself with honor and with glory from their midst, and will form a junction with his general, unscathed by the ordeal of passing through the soldiers of Santa Anna and Reyes.

The decree by which it was ordained that Mr. Pena y Pena should take charge of the supreme power, in conjunction with two associates, has been repealed, and Santa Anna has again been called upon to assume the reins of Government, if it can be called one, and the command of the army.

Gen. Paredes is in Tulancingo, endeavoring, and with some success, it appears, to establish his monarchical system. He has of late received some very important converts to his political principles.

Gen. Valencia is at his hacienda passing away his time as agreeably as he can, taking no part in the national affairs. We suppose he is only abiding his time.

Gen. Bravo is in Mexico, quiet, and on parole.

The semblance of the Mexican Government met according to appointment at Queretaro, on the 5th, but there not being any thing like a quorum present, nothing was done.

Peace is as far off as ever; the feelings of the people are said to be most strenuously opposed to any compromise with the North Americans; in fact the hostility which exists against us in the interior towns, cities and villages, is reported to be of the most bitter kind.

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VERA CRUZ, Oct. 16, 1847.

Day before yesterday we despatched two companies of Texan Rangers and some other mounted men to scour the country between the Jalapa and Orizaba roads, where guerrillas were known to be quartered, and arms and ammunition to be stored. A few miles above Santa Fe a party of Rangers came upon a rancho where they found ammunition, and several hundred bushels of American corn. They burned the rancho, and then discovered by the numerous explosions that loaded fire-arms were concealed there. In the vicinity of Medelin another party discovered large quantities of arms and ammunition, and killed some sixty guerrillas. When the Rangers returned to their camp they were *fully* "armed and equipped as the law directs," and a little more so. All had new sabres dangling by their sides, some had on gaudy uniforms, with cocked hats, and numerous other curious looking articles of clothing and ornament. One demure looking gentleman wore a robe which was supposed to have been cast off by the good Padre Jarauta when he became a robber chieftain.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 17, 1847.

The Alabama came in yesterday morning with a large mail, much to the relief of soldiers and citizens. We have nothing in the shape of news here, except when the English courier comes down, or a mail arrives from New Orleans, and can only amuse ourselves speculating over the thousand Mexican rumors that reach us, but which are never true. Verily, these Mexicans are a nation of liars—they can't tell the truth, poor fellows, their nature rebels against it. Camp Bagara is in command of Brig. Gen. Cushing. The general is pretty hard on the Americans, sometimes, when they deviate from what he considers the path of military rectitude. The other day it became necessary to clothe the Massachusetts Regiment anew, their old gray uniform having become seriously dilapidated. Gray clothing could not, of course, be procured here, and the U. States blue (the best soldier's clothing in the world) was substituted for it. The regiment accepted the clothing, with the exception of one company, the members of which positively refused, on the ground that it was disgraceful for them to wear the national uniform! They could not clothe themselves in anything else; they were becoming ragged, and were on the point of marching to the interior, where there is no clothing at all. Gen. Cushing pursued with them the very course that most military men would have pursued. His order sounds somewhat harsh, but I like the tone of it. Mutinous troops usually behave badly on the field of battle, and the disposition which the general has made of this rowdy company is a very judicious one. The army desires no such fellows in its midst. But here is the general's order: [We gave the order in our last paper. Our correspondent says that forty-five instead of sixty-five men are named in the list.]

Yesterday the prisoners were marched from the camp to the castle, under charge of Capt. Carr's company, 11th Infantry. On reaching the mole some fifteen of them endeavored to beg off, saying that if they were permitted to return to duty they would wear the blue cloth; but it was too late.

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*An Important Incident of the War.*—The Letter from Mexico which we publish to-day relates at least one incident connected with the capture of that city which has not before come to our knowledge.—It appears that, on the 13th of September, after the fortifications at Chapultepec had been carried, and Generals Worth and Quitman had fought their way into the city, "and when our Spartan band anticipated a fiercer struggle during the ensuing day than that which they had just encountered, Commissioners were dispatched from the city of Mexico, on the part of the municipal authorities, to Tacubaya, to agree upon terms of capitulation with the General-in-chief. They arrived about midnight and continued their interview until near daylight, without accomplishing any thing. Gen. Scott informed them that he would sign any paper in the city that he would out of it; and that, as they had caused him all the loss and trouble they could, he intended his army should now march into the city in triumph, unrestricted by any terms of capitulation whatever."

*National Intelligencer.*

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*The New England Regiment.*—The Hartford Times states, on the authority of letters from Lieut. Col. Seymour, in command of the New England Regiment, that its numbers are reduced *one-half.* The body of Col. Ransom will be sent home.

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Gen. Scott in one of his orders, calls on the commanders of regiments and corps to furnish the names of the Sergeants, Corporals, and other enlisted men who distinguished themselves in the recent battles, so that they may receive the benefit of the act of Congress of March 3d, 1847, which authorizes the Government to promote such persons to the rank of Brevet Second Lieutenant. This is right; the glorious victories could not have been won without the rank and file; they have, many of them, earned advancement, and it should not be denied them.—*N. O. National.*

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*From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 23.*

LATER FROM SANTA FE.

A few letters were received in this city yesterday, from Santa Fe. The company to which the writer belonged was sixty-three days on the route, only forty-three of which, however, were occupied in the march. It is said, that the evils under which the volunteers who preceded them had suffered, from indulgence in dissipation and gambling, and the disregard of military order, would be immediately remedied, as they "were under rigid discipline."

The writer says: "We have a rumor here that the Mexicans have murdered all the Americans in Chihuahua, but it has not been confirmed; and a Mexican from El Paso says, that they had not heard of it at that place."

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*A Bereaved Widow.*—Mrs. Hoffman, of Baltimore, lost her husband, while he was serving his country in Texas less than two years ago, in the capacity of Lieutenant Colonel to the 7th Infantry. In the winter of 1844, she lost a son, Lieut. A. T. Hoffman, of the 2d Infantry, who died of a disease contracted while serving in Florida. At the battle of Churubusco, her youngest and favorite child was killed, while serving in the 1st U. S. Artillery, in the capacity of Lieutenant. In the same engagement she had another son wounded, Capt. Hoffman, of the 6th Infantry, who is represented as possessing superior attainments as an officer and a gentlemen.

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*Wonderful Surgical Operation.*—An eminent physician of Manchester N. H., a few days ago, opened the stomach of a patient, and removed several hard substances, which had completely obstructed the passage from it. The patient is said to be doing well, and will undoubtedly recover. The operation occupied from ten to fifteen minutes.

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NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.

### FROM THE RIO GRANDE AND SALTIL

The U. S. propeller Secretary Walker arrived last night from the Brazos, having sailed thence the 22d inst. She brought over Lieut. Col. Randall, Deputy Paymaster General, and forty-two sick and discharged soldiers.

We are pained at learning from the Matamoras Flag of the death of Capt. William H. Churchill, of the 3d Artillery, Assistant Quartermaster. He died at Point Isabel on the 19th inst. of yellow fever. Capt. Churchill graduated at West Point in 1840. He was breveted captain for his brilliant conduct at Resaca de la Palma. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.

There was a report at Matamoras on the 16th inst. that an army mail had been captured at Papa Gallos by the Mexicans, and some important letters lost. Well, it may be a mere rumor. We have also rumors of a Mexican force having been seen near Mier. Quite likely.

The Flag furnishes the following account of an atrocious murder:

"A correspondent at Reynosa informs us of the murder of a young M[illegible] at that town, on the night of the 7th inst. The young man was in attendance at a private party at the house of [illegible] standing with his back to an [illegible] gazing at the waltzers who were [illegible] round the room, when some [illegible] son stepped up to the door and [illegible] tol at him, putting two balls into his [illegible] shoulder which penetrated [illegible] caused his death. The murderer [illegible] seen by a youth who was standing [illegible] the door, and is stated to have [illegible] Mexican. He made off after [illegible] the pistol, and a reward of $[illegible] mediately offered for his apprehension [illegible] Capt. Yard, commanding the post. The deceased is spoken of as a [illegible] worthy man, a school teacher, and [illegible] the main support of a widowed [illegible] several younger brothers and sisters.

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*Despatches for Gen. Taylor.*—Mr. Alen, a bearer of despatches from the Government for Gen. Taylor, [illegible] this city on Thursday. He [illegible] James L. Day, which will [illegible] Brazos to-day.—[illegible]

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*Trouble at Buena Vista.*—The Cumberland Civilian has seen a letter from Jas. Evans, Esq. a member of Capt. Alburtis's company of Virginia Volunteers, to his father. It is dated "Buena Vista, Sept. 19, 1847." We gather from it the following items:

"A difficulty has occurred between Col. Wood and Col. Hamtramck, of the Virginia Regiment, the history of which is this:—One of the soldiers of Capt. Alburtis' company, Mr. J[illegible] son, of Martinsburg, was ordered under arrest by John K. Cooke, Provost Marshal, for some alleged offence, [illegible] its character. Col. Hamtramck [illegible] ed a letter to Gen. Wood, [illegible] release of Jamison, and that Cooke [illegible] it seems, is very [illegible] should be sent back [illegible] Gen. Wood replied [illegible] Hamtramck had [illegible] Provost Marshal. The [illegible] referred to Gen. Taylor.

Several of Captain C. M. C[illegible] pany of Volunteers who [illegible] in Mexico, have published [illegible] course of which they say:—"When Henry made his escape, and the [illegible] commander, excited by [illegible] orders for the massacre of [illegible] Captain Clay exclaimed, "[illegible] —spare the soldiers!" A Mexican ran to him, presenting a cocked [illegible] his breast. He still exclaimed [illegible] —kill the officers—but spare the [illegible] they are innocent!" Who but Clay with a loaded pistol at his breast [illegible] band of an enraged enemy, would have shown such magnanimous [illegible] If any man is entitled to be called the soldier's friend," he is."

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GOVERNMENT NEWS.—[illegible]

Correspondence of the Philadelphia [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 18[illegible]

"*A strong party is already [illegible] here in Washington and Southern* [illegible] MINED TO GO FOR THE ANNEXATION OF ALL MEXICO, and the men leading [illegible] determined to test the strength of [illegible] tion by an appeal to public opinion. The *Union*, in two recent very able communications, signed "Wayne," has already *thrown out the feelers;* but Mr. R[illegible] not yet prepared to take so bold [illegible] without previous counsel. The [illegible] cy, however, recommended by Mr. [illegible] houn during the last session, is [illegible] given up, and will *not* be [illegible] the President in his annual message."

The Washington "Union" has the impudence to talk to the Whigs about "Mexican brethren." We are not [illegible] that the Mexicans are the [illegible] any party in this country, save [illegible] in which all mankind are [illegible] But there is a party among [illegible] seeking to make the Mexicans [illegible] and fellow-countrymen; a party [illegible] seeking to admit the whole Mexican population into the United States, clothed with all privileges and prerogatives of American citizens; a party that is seeking upwards of twenty Mexican States [illegible] Confederacy, with yellow Senators [illegible] Representatives in our Congress, [illegible] a full participation in all the affairs of Government; and that party is [illegible] Whig party.—*Louisville Journal.*

LOSS OF A TRANSPORT SHIP.—The ship [illegible] from New York for Vera Cruz, with [illegible] ficers and 352 soldiers, was lost [illegible] reef near Abaco, one of the Bahama [illegible] the 17th ult. No lives lost except [illegible] who was hurt when the vessel struck.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WOULD [illegible] citizens of [illegible] and surrounding [illegible] that he has [illegible] tom-tail at the [illegible] ESTABLISHMENT [illegible] Donaldson [illegible] of the [illegible] cupied by Mr. [illegible] Starr, where [illegible] ments [illegible]

London, and Fayetteville styles, [illegible] of cut and workmanship to any that [illegible] on the New York principle, and [illegible] ters himself to be equal to any [illegible] ular receipt of the latest styles [illegible] fashionable plates of the trade.

DANIEL CLARK

Oct 12, 1847

# FOREIGN.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The following is the substance of the news brought to New York by the French steamship *Philadelphia*, from Cherbourg:

The Havre papers of the 7th ultimo copy from the London Times of the 6th the failure of the houses of Rougemont & Brothers; John Thomas, Sons & Brothers; Jersey & Co., of Manchester, for the sum of five hundred thousand dollars; Mr. Van Zeller, the Portuguese Consul; and the principal English house in Calcutta has failed for the sum of £560,000.

At London confidence in financial matters appeared to be reviving.

Advices from Africa to the 22d September have been received in France. Abd-el-Kader had fought a great battle with the troops of the Emperor of Morocco, under the walls of Taga, in which the Emir lost 4,000 men.

The Canton of Luzerne, in Switzerland, was, at the last dates, in a complete state of insurrection, as were also those of Romont Grugoire and the Valley of Maverney.

The latest intelligence from Spain is, that Narvaez has triumphed, and that a new Ministry had been formed by the Queen.

BALTIMORE, November 6.

## LATER FROM EUROPE!!

## ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA!

ELEVEN DAYS LATER NEWS!

*Decline in Flour and Cotton—Pressure in the Money Market—Extensive Failures—Bank of Liverpool Failed.*

We received, through our New York correspondent, late last evening, the following despatch:

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot—By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Friday, Nov. 5—10 P. M.

The Royal Mail Steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston this afternoon. She brings news from Liverpool and London ten days later than that brought by the French steamer Philadelphia, and 14 days later than the Cambria. The lateness of the hour, however, prevents my giving you extended details.

Flour has declined in Liverpool about one shilling per barrel on the previous quotations, brought by the Cambria. At the departure of the Caledonia best American Western Canal Flour was selling at 26 to 27 shillings per barrel. Baltimore and Philadelphia Flour, on the 18th ult. sold at 24s a 25s 6d.

The quotations of American Wheat are ranging from 7s6 9d to 8s per quarter as to quality and condition, being the extremes.

Indian Corn 34 to 33 shillings per quarter, being a decline of two to three shillings; Meal 13 a 14s.

The pressure in the money market still continues. It is more stringent than at the sailing of the Cambria.

The failures of commercial houses have been surprisingly great. No less than fifty-five large mercantile houses, additional to those heretofore noted, have failed since the Cambria's accounts. Among the failures to be noted is that of the Royal Bank of Liverpool. The names of the firms and bankers who have failed I am unable at this time to send you, without losing too much time of the telegraph.

The political news is not of special moment.

Provisions were in fair request at prices slightly varying from that of the last steamer.

In the Cotton manufacturing districts there is much distress.

The Cotton market is still heavy, and prices are on the decline. This is owing to the great pressure in the money market. On the 18th the quotations of Orleans middling were 5¼ to 5½d; Upland do. 5¼ a 5½; bowed Georgia, 5¼ a 5½d per lb.

*Death of the Hon. Jabez W. Huntington, U. S. Senator from Connecticut.*—It is with the deepest sorrow that we record the death of this distinguished statesman, whose loss will be felt by the country at large. He was a gentleman of distinguished talents, and, what is often of more importance, in public life, of untiring industry. For many years past he has been a leading and influential member of Congress, and more recently among the great men of the nation in the United States Senate. He was not only wise and eloquent, but a man of the utmost purity of character, and an ardent and zealous Christian. He was in the meridian of life, and anticipated taking, in a few short weeks, his seat in the Senate, where, we have reason to know, his voice would have been raised to arrest the progress of the war, and to bring about, if possible, a peace with Mexico.—*Express.*

The Whig Governor of Connecticut will make a temporary appointment of Senator, and the Whig Legislature will doubtless send a good man to fill the place; but it is doubtful whether so able and influential an individual can be found in Connecticut.

The Administration has "punished" one of its friends by mistake. In Rochester, (New York,) it seems there are two persons named Langworthy, father and son. The first is *L.* B. Langworthy, a Locofoco, and till lately the collector of the port; the son is S. B. Langworthy, a Whig, who signed a call for an anti-war meeting. In publishing the proceedings, the printer mistook the S. for an *L.*; and this proof of heresy was forwarded to Washington, and Langworthy, *senior*, was proscribed for the crime committed by Langworthy, *junior*. Whether the President will "right the wrong" on discovering his mistake, "remains to be seen."

Ex-President Van Buren, in a letter to a Pennsylvania Editor, who had expressed a wish to see him the Locofoco candidate for the next Presidency, expresses his entire disinclination to abandon his retirement, again to assume the "cares of State."

Among the recent arrivals in the city is the Hon. T. L. Clingman, one of the Representatives in Congress from the State of North Carolina, in readiness to attend the approaching session.

*National Intelligencer.*

The razor strop man holding forth at the Agricultural State Fair, was thus addressed by a young man, who thought himself remarkably smart—"You're a fool."—"One more left of the same sort," said the razor strop man, pointing at the presumptuous individual.

*Commercial Bank.*—At a meeting on Monday of the stockholders of the Commercial Bank of Wilmington the gentlemen whose names follow were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year.

Bennett Flanner, Edward Kidder, Nicholas N. Nixon, Jethro Ballard, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., Richard Bradley, Wm. Latimer, O. G. Parsley, Wm. O. Jeffreys. Mr. O. G. Parsley was re-elected to the office of President by the board of Directors.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

*Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road.*—Within the last fortnight several spirited meetings have been holden in this town by the friends of the projected *Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road*. There is no abatement of effort in its behalf. On the contrary, there is a steady increase in the number and zeal of its advocates. Scarcely a doubt can now be entertained that means will be found in some way or other to build the Road. The subscriptions for stock are slowly but effectually augmenting. They have already gone beyond what could have been properly anticipated four months ago.—*Ib.*

*The "Gorgon Knot."*—In the last number of the *Journal*, the Editor, in speaking of the difficulties which environ the question, What shall be done with Mexico? says he goes "for cutting the *Gorgon* knot with the sword." Now we suppose the allusion intended was to the Gordian knot cut by Alexander, but the mistake affords as truthful a representation of the fearful condition of affairs connected with this war as could well be exhibited. They are in a Gorgon knot. The Gorgons, so the mythologists tell us, were three sisters whose heads were entwined with serpents. Perseus attacked them, *obtained an easy victory*, and cut off the head of Medusa, one of the sisters, and took it away as a trophy. Whilst he was *returning from the conquest, the drops of blood which fell to the ground from the head were changed into serpents, which have ever since infested the country where they fell.*

Our American Perseuses have conquered their country's enemies and taken off their heads, but let the nation beware of the brood of serpents which are yet to spring into life from the falling drops of blood.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

*1077 Bales Cotton Destroyed.*—The Greensboro' (Ala.) *Beacon*, of the 30th ult., contains the particulars of the destruction of a Cotton Warehouse on the Warrior river, in which was stored 1077 bales Cotton, belonging to a number of planters in Green county. It was thought to be the work of an incendiary.

*Jail for Sale.*—The Whig, published at Middletown, Fredrick county, Md., calls the attention of neighboring towns, in want of a second-hand jail, to one advertised for sale in that place, by a constable. The sale, it appears, is at the suits of Dr. W. H. Creager, and Wm. J. Ross, administrators of Thomas C. Worthington deceased, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of the corporation of Middletown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1847.

A singular thing happened here last night. A man who proved to be a resident of Water street, Isaac Coombs by name, was discovered about half past ten o'clock on the summit of the liberty pole, which stands at the corner of Cherry and Gouverneur streets. He was about 125 feet from the earth, engaged in the occupation of turning the vane, and apparently not clothed in the most cumbersome costume. He was watched for some time by the police, and a number of citizens who assembled; suddenly he came down the pole, sliding with as much dexterity as the most practised sailor. When he reached the ground he started in a keen run, and, before he could possibly be overtaken, had gone the distance of three blocks. When caught he was found in a state of Somnambulism; it was some time before he could be brought to himself, and when he had fully recovered his waking faculties, he could recollect nothing of the adventure, and greatly surprised at finding himself in such a position and such company. He had on his shirt, drawers and boots only. When taken to his house, it was found that all the doors were locked, and a dormer window of his chamber, was the only place where he could have made his egress from the house. He had crept out upon the roof, and thence made his descent by clambering down the neighboring houses and sheds, which, however, offered very poor accommodations for such an enterprise.

*A Beautiful Epitaph.*—At a mason's yard in this city is a headstone, with these words,—and only these words: "*Our dear little Baby;*" and the marble upon which affection has cut the sentence, is as small and as pure as an infant. Surely, here is perfection in an epitaph! The age of a dying child is nothing, and need not be recorded; and what is there in a name when the heart yearns for the form. This little stone has no mark for curiosity, and cold history would frown on it; but a parent—any parent—entering the graveyard where that baby rests, and that small marble tablet may stand, would carefully avoid treading on the little grave, and yet would stand there, conjuring up the once bright eyes of that baby fixed on a mother's love, and its arms opening for a father's fondness;—and then, alas, the dimming of those eyes, and the drooping of those arms—the silence, and what more sad, of a dead child;—and the father and mother bereft of all but this cry of nature—"*Our dear little baby.*"—*Home Journal.*

It was one of the laws of Lycurgus that no portions should be given to young ladies in marriage. When this great lawgiver was called upon to justify his enactment, he observed that "in the choice of a wife merit only should be considered, and that the law was made to prevent young women being chosen for their riches or neglected for their poverty."

## PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 30.—Schr. Napoleon from New York. 31.—Brigs Eliza from New York, Osage from Boston, Rowland from do.; Schr. Carolina from Baltimore. Nov. 1.—Brig Catherine Rogers from Newport, R. I.; Schrs. Athala from New York, Gratitude from Philadelphia, Shylock from Boston, Chesapeake from do. 2.—Schrs. Lucullus from New York, John Castner from Philadelphia; St'r Cotton Plant from Fayetteville. 3.—Brigs Belle from N York, Geo. Shattuck from Boston 4.—Schr. John Potts Brown from Philadelphia.

# OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1847.

## A GREAT WHIG VICTORY!

The New York Election last week, resulted in the most thorough using up of Locofocoism that it has ever been our good fortune to record. The Whigs carried every thing, and now have a Whig Governor (elected last year,) Lieut. Governor, all the State Officers, and both Houses of the Legislature.

The Legislature is composed almost entirely of Whigs. In the Senate, 27 Whigs to 5 Locos. In the House, 92 Whigs to 22 Locos, with 14 to be heard from, who will probably be about equally divided.

This election secures a Whig Senator in Congress, in place of Dix, Loco, whose term expires on the 4th March 1849.

The Express (of a date previous to the receipt of as full particulars as we give above) says,

"The Senate consists of 32 members, all of whom, by the new Constitution, are elected this year by single Districts, for a term of two years. We are satisfied that the Whigs have elected at least 24 of the Senators, and perhaps 25—*thus giving a Whig majority of 16 or 18 in this important body*, who are to vote in 1849 for a U. S. Senator in place of John A. Dix (Loco) whose term expires in March 1849.

"The Assembly, elected for one year, by single districts, consists of 128 members, of whom the Whigs must have elected at least two-thirds of the whole number, and perhaps more.

"Thus, the Whigs, after the first of January ensuing, and for the first time since 1841, will have the control of all the branches of the State government, except the Judiciary, namely: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Canal Commissioners and other State officers, with a majority of the Senate and Assembly."

The Commercial says,

"The issue of the election has an element peculiarly gratifying, apart from the success of the Whig candidates. It is not pretended that the great victory has been achieved solely by Whig strength; there has been the aid of Democratic co-operation and inaction; and this fact is regarded with unalloyed satisfaction by all considerate sober-minded, right-loving men, because it shows that there is in the Democratic party a large infusion of political rectitude, which can be roused to effective agency when principle is at stake, and on which reliance may be safely placed when there is real danger to the public weal."

NEW JERSEY.

The Whigs have lost the Governor, by 2567 majority, but have nearly two to one in each branch of the Legislature.

The following letter to the Editor of the Observer, from an intelligent and perfectly reliable gentleman in New York, a native of New Jersey, will explain how it happened that the Whig State of New Jersey has elected a Locofoco Governor:—

"You will see by the papers, that the Democrats have elected their Governor in New Jersey by a very decisive majority. Do not suppose from this, that the Whigs have lost the State. I have been through the Northern counties, where the principal changes have taken place, and can assure you this defeat is entirely the result of the unpopularity of the Whig candidate. The manner in which he got the nomination displeased a great number of Whigs, and his defeating the regular Whig candidate 4 years ago for Congress, gave great offence to a powerful clique of Whigs in his own county; and the consequence was, that this county, which usually gives about 16 or 1700 Whig majority, now only gave 550. Hudson county, which gave several hundred Whig majority three years ago, now gave 250 majority for the Democratic candidate, although the Whig members of the Legislature were elected without opposition.

"The Mexican War did not appear to enter into the canvass in any part of the country where I travelled.

"From the same kind of division in the ranks of the Democracy, N. York has gone to the Whigs. But the difficulty in the party in New York, is of a more essential character than in New Jersey. There, it is only personal, but here, there seems to be some radical split on principles, which will with great difficulty be reconciled."

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—A very clear and interesting account of the state of things in Mississippi, on which the election last week doubtless turned, will be found in another column. It is from the pen of a valued friend in that State.

We fear, from the facts there presented, that the party in favor of an honest payment of debts, has been defeated.

SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA.

This Ecclesiastical Body met in the Presbyterian Church in this town, on the evening of Wednesday last, the 3d inst., at 7 o'clock, and was opened with a Sermon, delivered by the Moderator of last year, the Rev. Drury Lacy of Raleigh. The Sermon was an able and interesting plea for the patronage of the General Assembly's Board of Publication, an institution having for its object the extensive circulation of a sound religious literature. The Rev Evander McNair was chosen Moderator, and the Rev Messrs Doll and Shaw were appointed Clerks. The business of the Synod was closed at a late hour on Saturday night. There were in attendance forty-one Ministers and sixteen Ruling Elders, belonging to the Synod, besides two Ministers from the Synod of Virginia, one from the Synod of South Carolina, and one from the Synod of Northern India, who participated in the Synodical deliberations as Corresponding members. The business of the Synod was conducted with very great harmony and good feeling. Two reports, ably drawn up and of an interesting character,—one, on the religious instruction of the colored population, and another, on the subject of Education and particularly recommendatory of Davidson College, were, after being subjected to a few slight modifications, unanimously adopted. A judicial case which came up by appeal from one of the Presbyteries was decided with perfect unanimity, if we except from this the fact, that two of the members, from considerations of delicacy, were excused from voting. The next meeting of the Synod is to be at Salisbury, and to commence on the 1st of November, 1848, at 7 o'clock P. M.

On each day during Synod, the Church was opened for Religious Services, to large and attentive congregations. And on Sunday, in addition to the three Sermons, the Holy Communion was administered to a large number of members. Ministers of the Synod also officiated in some of the Churches of other denominations.

THE DONALDSON ACADEMY.—It gives us pleasure to state, that this Institution is to be revived, probably about the 1st of January. The building formerly known as that Academy, on Hay Mount, has been re-purchased by the Trustees, and the Rev. Mr. Johnson, so well and favorably known as the Principal of Cumberland Academy, has been engaged to take charge as Principal.

FIRE.—We regret to learn, that the dwelling house of Mr. Carlton J. Campbell, at Pine Park, in this vicinity, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last, together with most of the furniture. The fire caught from a spark on the roof. There was no insurance.

RAIL ROADS.—From Doggett's Rail Road Guide for Sept. we learn that there are 5740 miles of Rail Roads completed in the United States, at a cost of $122,525,937. The first road completed was in 1830; and in eight years thereafter 1850 miles of road were completed. The average cost of all the roads is $21,346 per mile.

FACTORIES IN THE SOUTH.—A writer in the Charleston Courier expresses surprize at finding that there are 25 Cotton Factories in Georgia, and asks how many there are in the other Southern States? Whether there are any Woollen Factories? Whether the labor is performed by whites or blacks? And whether the investments are profitable?

It is difficult to procure reliable information on these points. We have repeatedly endeavored to obtain a complete list of the Factories in this State, but without success. We know, however, that there are at least *thirty* Cotton Factories, and believe that, including several now just going into operation, or soon to be completed, the number may reach thirty-five, of which seven, including one not quite finished, are located in this town and vicinity. They are, without exception, so far as we know, worked by white operatives. In every instance, that we know of, where blacks were tried, it was found that they were not *reliable*.—Being sure of support whether they worked or not, and having therefore no motive of self preservation to induce them to bestow that steady, unintermitting attention which is required for the successful operation of machinery, they would often feign sickness, and their spindles would have to stop until they felt inclined to work again.

As to the profit of the business, that has depended upon a variety of circumstances,—location, skill, and especially abundance of capital to operate to advantage. We doubt exceedingly, (knowing that in these particulars most of the Factories have been deficient,) whether, taking all the factories in the State into account, the original owners have received 5 per cent., perhaps not 3, on their investments. But still the business ought to be, and probably is, good, where the advantages of good location, skill, and capital, are united.

We know of but one Woollen Factory, that at Salem, and if any one wishes to ascertain what kind of goods it makes, he has only to call at the Store of Mr. A. W. Steel, the Agent in this town, to see a variety of as stout negro cloths as we ever saw.

LIEUT. SINGELTARY.—The Register confirms the report given in our last, that the President of the United States has fully restored Lieut. Singeltary to his rank and station in the North Carolina Regiment, and that Lieut. S. has gone on to Mexico to resume his command.

The Register thinks that such an interference is destructive of all subordination in the Army.—There may be much force in this remark. But on the other hand, it is denied that any officer, however high his rank, has a right to dismiss another officer, however low his grade. We learn that General Scott, the General-in-Chief, denies the right even of the President of the U. States so to dismiss an officer; and certainly if it is doubtful whether *he* possesses such power, it can scarcely be admissible in an inferior officer. If a General in his Brigade may exercise it, why not a Colonel in his regiment? And if a Colonel, why not a Captain in his company? See to what lengths of evil the principle may lead. There is no safety, in civil as in military affairs, but in an adherence to the law, whatever that may be.

Lieuts. Singeltary and Pender were dishonorably dismissed without a form of trial, without even a hearing by Gen. Wool, the officer dismissing.—This summary process would seem to be directly in the teeth of the following Articles of War, from the Act of Congress on the subject:—

"Any Officer, or Soldier, who shall begin, or excite, or cause, or join in any mutiny or sedition in any troop or company in the service of the United States, or in any party, post, detachment or guard, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a Court Martial shall be inflicted."

"Any Officer, non-commissioned Officer or Soldier, who being present at any mutiny or sedition, does not use his utmost endeavors to suppress the same, or coming to the knowledge of any intended mutiny, does not without delay give information to the commanding Officer, shall be punished by the sentence of a Court Martial with death, or otherwise according to the nature of his offence."

It thus appears that the offending officers were clearly entitled to the benefit of a trial by Court Martial. And its refusal forms some sort of a justification of the President's conduct in restoring them.

We say this without the slightest reference to Lieut. Singeltary personally—for we never saw him; and without at all touching the question of his conduct which led to the dismissal. That may have been utterly inexcusable. But the way to prove it so, was pointed out by the law—that is, by regular trial before a Court Martial. The failure to allow him this right, has given him the vantage ground, placed his accusers in the wrong, and perhaps justified the President in restoring him.

The Register thinks that Col. Paine will forthwith resign and return home. We hope not. We hope that all parties will have become more calm, and more disposed to bear and forbear.

TRIAL OF COL. FREMONT.—A Military Court Martial, consisting of Gen. Brooke, as President, and thirteen other Army officers, assembled at Washington on Tuesday last, for the trial of Lieut. Col. Fremont, of the Army, on charges preferred against him by Gen. Kearney, growing out of alleged mutinous conduct in California. The charges are, mutiny, disobedience of orders, and conduct tending to induce a like disobedience on the part of others. A great many witnesses are in attendance, army officers and persons from the far west, and the trial is expected to bring forth much testimony of the highest interest, and of important bearing on the views and purposes of the Administration in reference to California. Col. Fremont is the son-in-law of Senator Benton, who is present at the trial, and, with W. C. Jones, (another son-in-law,) acts as Counsel for the accused. It is said that the President and Secretary of War have been summoned as witnesses for the defence.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.—Gov. Graham, Ex-officio President of the Literary Board, has published a statement of the amounts distributed among the various Counties for the support of Common Schools, being the net income of the Fund. The amount is larger this year than in any preceding year. For the Counties in which our paper chiefly circulates the following are the amounts:—

| Counties. | Fed. pop'n. | Dist'n Spring 1847. | Dist'n Fall 1847. | Total sum dist'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anson | 12957 | 792 00 | 1221 84 | 2013 84 |
| Bladen | 6658 | 407 00 | 627 84 | 1034 84 |
| Brunswick | 4419 | 271 00 | 416 71 | 687 71 |
| Chatham | 14116 | 863 00 | 1331 13 | 2194 13 |
| Columbus | 3505 | 215 00 | 330 52 | 545 52 |
| Cumberland | 13125 | 802 00 | 1237 68 | 2039 68 |
| Davidson | 13590 | 830 00 | 1281 53 | 2111 33 |
| Davie | 6818 | 416 00 | 642 93 | 1058 93 |
| Dupin | 9311 | 569 00 | 878 02 | 1447 02 |
| Guilford | 18117 | 1107 00 | 1705 43 | 2812 43 |
| Montgomery | 5077 | 310 00 | 478 76 | 788 76 |
| Moore | 7400 | 452 00 | 697 82 | 1149 82 |
| New Hanover | 10760 | 658 00 | 1014 66 | 1672 66 |
| Orange | 21570 | 1317 00 | 2034 05 | 3351 05 |
| Randolph | 12313 | 753 00 | 1161 11 | 1914 11 |
| Richmond | 7357 | 440 00 | 693 76 | 1133 76 |
| Robeson | 9216 | 563 00 | 869 06 | 1432 06 |
| Rowan | 10760 | 658 00 | 1014 66 | 1672 66 |
| Sampson | 10385 | 635 00 | 979 30 | 1614 30 |
| Stanly | 4709 | 288 00 | 444 05 | 732 05 |
| Stokes | 15190 | 928 00 | 1432 41 | 2360 41 |
| Surry | 14365 | 878 00 | 1354 61 | 2232 61 |
| Wayne | 9420 | 576 00 | 888 30 | 1464 30 |

VALUE OF LITERARY LABORS.—The great Edinburgh publisher, Constable, has given £10,000, or $50,000, for the unpublished MSS of Dr. Chalmers. Milton sold his "Paradise Lost" for £5; Pope his "Rape of the Lock" for £7; Thomson his "Winter" for £3 3s; Watts his "Hymns" for £10. Quite a difference.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the first Number of a new and very neatly printed Whig paper at Louisburg, N. C. by Mr. Charles C. Roboteau, who has our best wishes for the success of his enterprize.

THE TIDE TURNED.—Specie is beginning to flow back to England. Two ships, the Constitution and Garrick, carried $100,000 each a few days ago; and the steamer $300,000. From New York alone, $793,123 in specie were shipped from 1st Oct. to 1st Nov., inclusive.

Excessive importations of British goods, encouraged by the tariff of 1846, must be paid for in some way; and if England no longer requires our breadstuffs, and will give but a low price for our cotton, specie must go. It may yet be found that it would have been better for the country if we had been content to manufacture, instead of buying, the immense amount of goods which England is now sending us. Every thing that can be produced at home, helps to enrich, whilst that which we buy from abroad, impoverishes, to some extent.

THE BENEFITS OF WAR.—A correspondent of the Union has at last discovered one benefit that the world may derive from the present Mexican war. It is presented in the following extract from his communication as published in the Union:—

"No campaigns under Napoleon or Wellington *ever afforded a finer field for medical and surgical records* than those under Scott and Taylor; and it would be *a misfortune to the profession and the world* if they should fail to be preserved through a press of duty and want of time and opportunity in the medical staff immediately engaged in service."

The writer, (who is doubtless a Physician in want of practice, and consequently an applicant for the place of Surgeon in the army,) strongly advises that the President should appoint a Surgeon "to visit Mexico, to gather up the fragments of Medical and Surgical knowledge that have fallen in the several campaigns."

The President ought to give the poor fellow the office as a reward for his discovery of perhaps the only benefit of the war.

The National Intelligencer says that "a nearer view of this "fine field for medical and surgical records," is afforded by the following article:—

*From the Richmond Republican.*

One of the Surgeons of the Army, (who has since been himself dangerously wounded,) writing to a friend after the battles of Contreros and Churubusco, says:

"After operating, with my assistants, till three o'clock in the morning, I left the building of which I had made a temporary hospital, to take an hour's rest in the open air. *I turned round to look at my amputating table; under it was* A PERFECT HEAP OF ARMS AND LEGS; and, looking at my self, I found I was covered with blood from head to foot."

WILMOT PROVISO.—Some of the Southern Locofoco papers are still endeavoring to humbug their readers into a belief that their party at the North is opposed to the Wilmot Proviso, forbidding slavery in any newly acquired territory. And this in the face of the facts, that Wilmot, the Locofoco author of that proviso, glories in the authorship of it,—that he wrote it at the suggestion of, and in consultation with, a knot of Locofocos in the House;—that it was passed through the House, where there was a Locofoco majority of about 70,—that its principle has been distinctly affirmed by *both* parties, in Legislative resolutions, in ten States. And to crown the whole, the "Union" has been engaged in the most earnest efforts to secure the votes of the Wilmot Proviso men in New York.

The papers which thus attempt to deceive their readers well know, that this Wilmot Proviso is a Sectional, not a Party question.

The only safety of the South, is to refuse to receive an acre of territory to be subjected to this Wilmot Proviso.

A PEACEABLE COMMUNITY.—At the late Court in Barnstable, Mass., not a single case was on the docket for the Jury to try! In six months, in a population of 10,000, not two men could be got to law with each other, and nobody had committed a crime requiring a trial.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIL ROAD.—The citizens of Richmond, by a vote of 762 to 153, have decided in favor of a subscription by the corporation of that city of $200,000 to this enterprize.

*Loco Foco Governors and Whig Legislatures.*—Three States have, at recent elections, chosen Loco Foco Governors, and a majority of Whigs to each branch of their Legislatures, viz: *New Jersey, Maryland* and *Georgia*. The executives of these States being restricted by Whig Senators, cannot exercise much power or influence. *Indiana* and *Florida* have also Loco Foco Governors and Whig Legislatures. *Virginia* and *Pennsylvania* have Loco Foco Governors, while the former State has a Loco Foco Senate and a Whig House of Delegates—Pennsylvania, a Whig Senate and Loco Foco House of Representatives.—*N. Y. Express.*

*Missouri Iron.*—Rodgers & Son, the celebrated English cutlers, have manufactured for the western markets, cutlery out of Iron taken from the Iron Mountain in Missouri. The editor of the St. Louis Republican has just received a beautifully finished peaknife manufactured threfrom.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Nov. 9.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy, peach, | 40 a 50 | Iron, | 4½ a 5 |
| Ditto, apple, | 40 a 42 | Molasses, | 28 a 30 |
| Bacon, | 10 a 10½ | Oats, | 30 a |
| Coffee, | 8 a 10 | Nails, cut, | 5½ |
| Cotton, | 5 a 8¼ | Sugar, br'n, | 7½ a 10 |
| Corn, | 50 a | Salt, bu., | 60 |
| Candles, F. F., | 17½ | Ditto, sack, | $1 75 a $2 |
| Flour, | 4½ a 5¼ | Wheat, | 85 a 90 |
| Feathers, | 26 a 28 | Whiskey, | 30 |
| Pork, | 5 | Beeswax, | 23 a 24 |
| Peas, | 50 a 60 | Rags, | 1¼ a 2 |
| 4-4 Brown Sheetings, | | | 8 cents. |
| Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, | | | 18 " |

REMARKS.—But little Produce coming to market, and no change in prices.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon 9½ to 10; Hams scarce at 11½ to 12½ Western Bacon 7½ to 9. Corn dull at 60 to 65. Fayetteville Flour has advanced, 5 50 to 6 25. 600 casks Lime sold at 80. No transactions in River Lumber. Mill Timber 5 25 to 7 25. Molasses scarce at 25 to 28. Turpentine 2 70 to 2 75. Tar 2 00. Rice 4 50. Shingles 2 50 to 2 75.

At New Orleans, on the receipt of the Cambria's news, Cotton fell fully 1 cent, and small sales of middling quality were made at 7¼ to 7½.

At Cheraw, Cotton 8 to 8½. No change in other articles.

At Augusta, Cotton 5 to 8.

At Mobile, Cotton 7¼ to 7½.

At Macon, Cotton 7 to 7½.

At Charleston, Cotton 5¼ to 8⅞. Corn 65 to 70. Flour 5 50 to 6 00.

At New York, sales of Cotton were entirely suspended on Friday last, when it was known that the Caledonia was telegraphed. Before that, prices had continued to decline, and Uplands were quoted at 7⅞ to 9⅞. Wheat 1 50. Corn 75 to 79 Flour 6 50 to 6 62.

Total receipts of Cotton, 185,091 bales, against 165,136 last year.

## PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THE subscriber will remain in this place a short time, at Briggs's Hotel, where specimens of his work can be seen.

J. MASALON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1847. 88-tf

## DOMESTIC GOODS,

*At Factory Prices.*

SHIRTINGS, Osnaburgs, and Yarn, constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

BEVERLY ROSE & SON.

Nov. 5, 1847. 88tf

## MARRIED,

In Wilmington, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr Walker, of South Carolina, Mr. THOMAS McILHENNY, to Miss MARGARET DUDLEY, daughter of General E. B. Dudley. Also, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. A. Paul Repiton, Mr. HIRAM SPOONER, to Miss MARY J. HERRING.

In Prince Edward county, on the 27th of Oct, by the Rev. S. B. Wilson, D. D., the Rev. ARCHIBALD CURRIE, of North Carolina, to Miss MARY C. WHAREY, daughter of the late Rev. James Wharey, of Goochland, Va.

In Duplin county, on the 28th ult, by the Rev. W. Hatham, Mr. LEVI MOORE, of Kenansville, to Miss MARGARET, daughter of David Sloan, Esq.

On the 21st ult., by Ed. J. Farrington, Esq., Mr. EDWIN M. WHITEHEAD to Miss ELIZABETH J., daughter of Mr. Wesley Mann, Sen'r., —all of Chatham County.

On the 28th ult., by Thomas Rollins, Esq., Mr. BENJAMIN G. COLE, to Miss MAHALA, daughter of John McIver, all of Moore County.

In Anson county, on the 24th ult., by Joel Gaddy, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM ELRIDGE to Miss MARGARET STEGALL, daughter of John Stegall, Esq.

## DIED,

In this town, on the 26th ult., Mrs. MARGARET, wife of Mr. Thos. B. Wooten, aged 34 years. Also, on Wednesday last, MARY LOUISA, youngest daughter of Jonas and Sarah Crossly, aged about 11 months. Also, on Tuesday last, Capt. JESSE NEWBERRY, in his 51st year. Also, on Friday last, at the house of James Kyle, HERSILIA KYLE, daughter of William and Caroline Gibbony, of Wytheville, Va.

In this vicinity, on the 2d inst., CORNELIUS THEODORE, only son of the Rev. R. McNabb, aged four weeks.

In Wilmington, on the 27th ult., Mr. KENAN MILLARD, of Duplin county, aged 50 years.

In Chatham county, on the 23d of Oct, Mr. JOHN DARK, about 50 years of age. The subject of this Obituary is an affecting bereavement, not only to his relations, but to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, for rarely could the grave close over the remains of one that had fewer faults for his friends to regret or more virtues for them to admire. In the death of Mr Dark, society has lost one of its brightest ornaments; the Baptist Church, of which he was a member, a worthy, devoted and efficient member; his wife a kind and tender husband; his children an indulgent and affectionate father. He left a wife and four children to mourn their irreparable loss.—[*Com.*

"Where are the Fathers and the Prophets? Do they live forever?"

Died in Robeson county, N. C., on the 20th ult., in the 90th year of her age, Mrs. ANN SMITH, relict of Patrick Smith, daughter of Gilbert Clark, and grand daughter of Alex'r Clark, whose grandfather was in the Battle of the Boyne, July 1st, 1690. See Foote's Sketches of N. C., page 125. She early made a profession of religion, and lived and died a member of the Presbyterian Church, leaving many friends and descendants to mourn her loss.—*Com.*

In Robeson county, on the 20th ult., of Quincy, EUGENIA HEMANS McNAIR, daughter of Duncan McNair, in the 4th year of her age. The deceased was quite an interesting little girl; but death singled her out as its victim, and she is now gone to "that bourne whence no traveller returns." She has doubtless been taken from a world of trouble, and transplanted to regions of bliss in the upper sanctuary above. Then

> "Why should we mourn departing friends,
> Or shake at death's alarms;
> 'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends,
> To call them to his arms." [*Com.*

In Randolph County on the 25th ult., MICHAEL FARLOW, in the 35th year of his age—a very useful and worthy Citizen. Also, on the 26th ult., Mr. JOSEPH VUNCANNON, aged about 35 years.

At Windsor, Bertie county, on the 26th ult., Col. JAMES ALLEN, aged 37. He graduated at West Point in the class of 1831,—said to be the most distinguished class that ever went through that Institution—with the third honor, Roswell Park taking the first, and Henry Clay Jr. the second. He served in the Army for five years, and has since practised Law in this State, attaining to high distinction in that Profession.

In Duplin county, on the 21st ult., Mr. THOS. PHILLIPS, Sen., in the 81st year of his age.

On Black River, New Hanover County, on the 11th ult., Mr. THOMAS DEVANE, in his 45th year.

At Swansboro', Onslow county, on the 28th ult., WM. P. FERRAND, Esq., aged about 60 years.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 2—Steamer Evergreen, with boat Nelson in tow, with goods for R C Belden, J D Starr, C A Brown, Hall & Hall, Cook & Powell, David Shaw, Hall, Sackett & Co, J M Rose, Ray & Pearce, D McNeill, J Brooksbank, G W McDonald, W C James & Co, S J Hinsdale, J H & J Martine, J M Beasley, Eccles & Banks, G & H McMillan, W H Tomlinson, J Sandy, H & E J Lilly, R Strange, J & T Waddill, Capt Bradford, A C Simpson, I Sampson, W Draughon, J Huske & Son, S W Tillinghast & Co, M V Jones, D & W McLaurin, F D Breece, Gardner & McKethan, H Potter, of this place; and Brown & Elliott, J & W Murphy, J C Vincent, Jenkins & Roberts, A Gainey & Co, C Mendenhall, J Stafford, J Long, J F Chambers, J Reitch, C Phillips, H A London & Co, W J Parker, J S Pope, J Batner, M Waterson, J H Hawley, J Everett, J A Lidington, W White, of interior.

Nov. 4—Steamer Rowan, with boat Ben Berry in tow, with goods for H Erambert, C T Haigh & Son, J & T Waddill, J D Williams, L McKellar, Barksdale & Gilchrist, J M Rose, E J Hale, H L Myrover & Co, Mrs C A Brown, T S Lutterloh, E W Willkings, of this place; and Murchison, Reid & Co, D Freeman & Son, Bonner & Crist, W F Wall, John Banner, Salem Co, R L Steele, Miss C Stanton, M L Holmes, Island Ford Co, J M Johnson, M Brown, Chas Kleege, W S Gilmer, J & R Gilmer, W G Webb, Tyson & Person, J Worth, of the interior.

HOURLY EXPECTED.

Nov. 8—Steamer Evergreen, with goods for B Rose & Son, D Johnson, S J Hinsdale, Ray & Pearce, J Huske & Son, A C Simpson, E Glover, J H Hall, D G McRae, C A Brown, W McIntyre, J W Sandford, F D Breece, G W McDonald, David Gee, Gardner & McKethan, Rockfish Co, E W Willkings, J M Rose, D & W McLaurin, A M Campbell, J Easter, W Prior, Shaw & Little, W H Tomlinson, of this place; and H A London & Co, Jenkins & Roberts, J F Chambers, J & W Murphy, Cane Creek Co, T B Mazyet, S W Daves, Stafford & Dickson, J Hargrave, J H Hawley, J C Blocker, A Gainey & Co, Craven & McCain, J & T Landley, J Downing, Davis & Hall, A McLean, J D McArthur, W J McConnell, Murphy & McCubbins, G C Mendenhall, of the interior.

Nov. 9—Steamer Rowan, with boats Ben Berry, Mike Cronly, and Ready Money, in tow, with goods for J & T Waddill, T S Lutterloh, L McKellar, James Dodd, Cook & Powell, H L Myrover & Co, E W Willkings, R Baldwin, J H & J Martine, Murchison, Reid & Co, H & E J Lilly, E L & J A Pemberton, Mrs C A Brown, John D Williams, S J Hinsdale, J Utley, C T Haigh & Son, D R Bell, A McLauchlin, D McNeill, E J Hale, Mrs Walton, Campbell & McMillan, D McNeill, Mrs Hawley, H Branson, J M Rose, James Kyle, B Rose & Son, J S Pearson, of this place; and for J McInnis, Barksdale & Gilchrist, Bonner & Crist, W F Watts, Rankin & McLean, F Friese, Island Ford Co, C Hall, Cedar Falls Co, J Banner, W T Horne, J A Worth, A Earnhart, J C Blum, R Grey, B L Beale, J & R Gilmer, M L & R J Holmes, J Gilmer, S Z Right, J & R Sloan, Mrs L James, Lee & Hoover, G W Brown, W W Elms, Dr F J Kron, W W Green, of the interior.

## EDGEWORTH
## FEMALE SEMINARY.

Rev. Professor MORGAN, Principal.
Gov. J. M. MOREHEAD, Founder.

THE present organization of Edgeworth is to impart to a limited number of Young Ladies the most thorough mental discipline, and skill in the ornamental branches, with the culture of religious sentiments and true taste, with a view to their performing with dignity and happiness the offices of refined society.

Letters of inquiry, addressed to the Principal, will receive full and prompt replies.

Greensborough, N. C., Nov. 3. 88-3wpd

# Postscript.

By this morning's mail we have more full particulars of the English News.

"The quantity of cotton pressing upon the Liverpool market greatly exceeds the demand, producing large sacrifices on the part of sellers who have been compelled to submit to prices considerably under quotations for the sake of obtaining cash. We learn also, that the former system of sales on credit of 10 days is entirely done away with, and nothing but cash or its equivalent is now received All this must eventuate in loss to the American shipper.

Sales for the week only 21,700 bales. On the 15th, 2000 bales, and on the 16th, 1200, at a decline. In the manufacturing districts, business wears the gloomiest possible aspect, every week adding to the number of mills working short time or closing entirely.

To such a point of intensity has the inaccessibility of money now arrived, that there is scarcely any one house which can be looked upon without suspicion, no matter how exalted its position, while a feeling of unmitigated anxiety is every where perceptible.

Among the very latest stoppages was the Liverpool Banking Company.

GEN. TAYLOR COMING HOME.—The Union announces officially that Gen. Taylor has asked leave of absence for six months, having been absent from his family and private business, engaged in the most arduous and important duties, for 2½ years. His letter was received on Friday night last, and the leave immediately granted. He thinks, in consequence of the present character of the war, his services may not be wanted at this time, and desires to be in New Orleans by 1st December. The Union adds, "We have no doubt that, if events should arise to call for his services on that frontier, he will fly to place himself at the head of his gallant army."

## CARTHAGE INSTITUTE.

THE Examination in this Institution will take place on the first and second days of December. We would be pleased to see the patrons of the Institution and the friends of learning present on the occasion.

Carthage, Nov. 8, 1847. 88-3w

## MR. C. BUISI

THANKFULLY acknowledges the encouragement he received when he taught his first Dancing School in this town; and he and his son, Wm. Buisi, (newly arrived from Europe,) tender their services to their patrons and the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, in teaching another session in Dancing and Waltzing. They will also teach Fancy Dances, as Polka, Spanish, &c. They wish to give lessons in Music, on different instruments, during this Winter. Mr. Wm. Buisi will principally teach the Flute and Guitar; also Vocal Music in Italian style. The particulars can be ascertained at all times at their lodgings at Mr. James Dodd's, where they will be happy to receive orders, which will be promptly attended to.

Terms are moderate, and they will try to suit the convenience of their pupils as far as possible.

If a full knowledge of Music and Dancing, and an untiring attention, can give satisfaction, they certainly will try to do so.

The School will commence on Thursday next, 11th inst. Dancing Room at Mr. Jas. Dodd's.

Nov. 8. 1w

## PIANO TUNING.

MR. SUSSDORFF expects to be in Fayetteville in a few days, and will be glad to wait on such families as may desire to have their Pianos tuned and repaired.

Nov. 5. 88-tf

## NOVELS! NOVELS!

JUST received per express line from Baltimore: The Mexican Ranchero, or the Maid of the Chapparal; Alicia, the Rose of Avondale; Cruise of the Graceful, or, the Robbers of Carraccas; The Buckskin, a tale of the Revolution; Isadore Merton, or the reverses of Fortune; The greatest Plague of Life, or the adventures of a lady in search of a good servant; The Virgin of the Sun; Sybil Lennard, a record of woman's life; Locke Amsden, or the Schoolmaster; Legions of Mexico; The Prairie Guide, or the Rose of the Rio Grande; Marmaduke Herbert, or the Fatal Error; Sir Henry Morgan, the Buccaneer. Also, the FAMILY BOOK, of rare and valuable receipts, with the whole art of cooking, to which is added the complete Family Doctor, compiled by an eminent Physician. Every housekeeper should have a copy of this book. Price only 15 cents.

Motto wafers, and a few Buff Envelopes; steel pens and holders. Also, Copy Books, and some new Music, selected. Call and examine at

BELL'S BOOK STORE.

November 6, 1847. 1w

## SEARS' WORKS,

JUST received on sale: Sears' Bible History; do. Bible Biography; do. Pictorial Library, do. Scenes on the Continent; Information for the people; Pictorial Great Britain and Ireland; Pictorial American Revolution; Christian Index; Christ and his Apostles; Pictorial United States; Sabbath Day Miscellany; Scriptural Geography; Wreath of Wild Flowers; Bible Atlas; and Chronology and Universal History; for sale cheap at

BELL'S BOOK STORE.

November 6, 1847. 1w

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers propose to sell, at a moderate price, about 800 acres of LAND, in a compact body, on Big and Little Rockfish Creeks, embracing a site which, for a Factory, is said by good judges to possess advantages at least equal to any known in the State. The stream embracing the site is narrow, with banks that will admit of 20 feet or more of water being raised, and in quantity sufficient to propel machinery to any reasonable extent. The situation is unquestionably healthy, and affords several pleasant springs of water. The distance to navigation at Fayetteville is six miles. To any desirous of purchasing a site for a Factory, an examination of the above is solicited. For further particulars, address the subscribers; or reference may be had to C. P. Mallett, Esq.

WILLIAM McMILLAN.
HECTOR McNEILL.

Cumberland county, N. C., Nov. 1, 1847. 88-3w

Carolinian copy.

## THOMASTOWN LIME.

**150** CASKS unslacked. For sale by
H. LEETE.

Nov. 2, 1847. 88tf

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as Executor of James Gillespie, dec'd, will sell on Wednesday the 22d day of December next, the Plantation on which the said James Gillespie resided preceding his death, containing 860 acres, and is valuable Corn land.

Also, four likely Negroes; the stock of every description, consisting of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Hogs; a quantity of Corn, Peas and Fodder; Farming utensils, Blacksmith Tools, Timber wagon, &c.

The Land will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest from date. The balance of the above described property on a credit of six months. Purchasers will be required to give bond and approved sureties.

R. S. GILLESPIE, Ex'r.

Bladen county, Nov. 4, 1847. 88-tw

## NEW STORE & NEW GOODS.

## L. McKELLAR

WOULD announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that he has opened a Store on Hay street, one door East of Mr. T. S. Lutterloh, where he is now receiving his Stock of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glass, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.*

Which he will sell low for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce.

Nov. 8, 1847. 88-3m

## SADDLES.

ENGLISH, Kentucky, and Arkansas Patterns, Fair and black quilted,
Ladies' and boy's plain and plush seats,
Horse and mule Collars, for wagons and carriages,
Wagon and cart Britchings,
Snaffle, curb and wagon Bridles,
Halters,
Coach, buggy, wagon, and plantation Whips,
11 feet whip Cords,
Ivory and plated ring Martingales,
For sale by
J. & T. WADDILL, Hay st.

Nov. 8, 1847. 88tf

## 1847.

## NEW

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WM. C. JAMES & CO.

ARE now receiving, and offer for sale by [illegible] large and extensive [illegible]

*Fall and Winter Goods.*

[illegible]

W. C. J. & CO. Hay Street,

Nearly opposite the new Lafayette Hotel.

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. [illegible], 1847. 78-6t

[illegible]

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their Fall and Winter Stock of

## GROCERIES,

[illegible]

—ALSO—

[illegible]

## GOLD AND SILVER LEVER

## WATCHES,

[illegible]

## NOTICE.

[illegible]

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, &c. &c.

[illegible]

—ALSO—

[illegible]

GEORGE ROSE & SON.

## CAPS! CAPS!

[illegible] assortment of Mens' and Boys' Caps in the market.

JNO. M. ROSE.

[illegible], 1847. 84-tf

## REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

[illegible]

| | Former. | Present. |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | 8 | 7 |
| [illegible] | 30 | 25 |
| [illegible] | 10 | 8 |
| [illegible] | 3 00 | 2 50 |
| [illegible] | 30 | 25 |
| [illegible] | 17½ | 15 |
| [illegible] | 5 00 | 4 00 |

[illegible]

JOHN H. HALL, Agent.

[illegible]

*Land Warrants for sale here.*

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## New Fall Goods.

THE undersigned are now receiving their Stock of

***Fall and Winter Goods.***

Embracing the largest stock ever offered by them, and which they feel disposed to sell cheap for cash, or on the usual time to prompt customers. Country Merchants and others are invited to examine for themselves.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

August 31, 1847. 78-3m

P. S. All persons indebted to us by note or account of six months' standing, will please call soon and settle.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

By the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated 1810.—Charter perpetual.

THIS long established and well known Institution, having been in active operation for thirty-seven years, continues to Insure Houses, Furniture, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, and Factories, against loss and damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

ELIPHALET TERRY, Pres't.

JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'y.

STARK & PEARCE, Agents.

Fayetteville, July 7, 1846. 19tf

## JAMES BANKS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

***Fayetteville, N. C.***

## Express Mail Line

FROM RALEIGH TO COLUMBIA.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to the Travelling Public, that they have established a Line of elegant Four Horse Post Coaches, between the Capitals of North and South Carolina, under the new Schedule of Mail Contracts, at the rate of 6 miles an hour. With fine roomy Passenger Coaches, excellent Horses, and Sober Drivers, they hope to secure sufficient travel to sustain the enterprise. Through Tickets to [illegible] can be had at the Agents at Columbia, Cheraw, or Fayetteville.

E. L. ELLSWORTH & CO.

[illegible], 1847. 75-tf

## REMOVAL.

THE subscribers have removed to the Store [illegible] Hay & [illegible] where [illegible] pleased to see their customers [illegible] they continue to keep [illegible] of GROCERIES, which we will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

[illegible]

HALL & HALL.

Oct. 1, 1847. 83-tf

[illegible]

JOHN H. HALL.

## WILLIAM H. MEAD,

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

**RALEIGH, N. C.**

Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.

***Marble Factory.***

BY GEORGE LAUDER.

Nearly opposite the Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

47 [illegible]

***On Consignment.***

**30** BOXES Virginia Manufactured TOBACCO, [illegible]

D. & W. McLAURIN.

May 17, 1847. [illegible]

## Daguerreotype Miniatures.

MR BRYAN [illegible]

Mr. B. [illegible]

[illegible]

J. L. BRYAN.

April 17, 1847. [illegible]

## MERCHANTS'

## STEAM BOAT COMPANY,

OF FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

Great Reduction in Freight,

**Averaging about 20 per cent.**

New Steamer ROWAN, 17 inches.

Steamer WILLIAM B. MEARES.

Steamer COTTON PLANT.

Flat Boats—BEN BERRY.

ODD FELLOW.

MIKE CRONLY.

WASHINGTON.

T. J. CURTIS.

READY MONEY.

MARY ELIZA.

THE Proprietors of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company of Fayetteville and Wilmington, N. C., offer the above Line of Boats, on the Cape Fear River, to the shipping public, under the late revision and reduction of freights.

Their new Steamer Rowan now draws only 17 inches water. When she undergoes some alteration in machinery, her draft is calculated at 14 to 16 inches, which will make her the lightest boat navigating the waters of any river in the Southern country. This Company flatter themselves that they have it now in their power to offer the most complete line of Boats that has ever been on the Cape Fear, and one that will do the freighting business with regularity and despatch *on all stages of the water*. They have, in connection with the Henrietta Company of this place, reduced the freights to the Tariff as in printed rates. Neither of the Boating concerns deemed themselves able to reduce the freights and still do the forwarding business in this place free of charge, and consequently this Company have given it up, with the conviction, that the Forwarding Merchants of our town can do it more justice than a boating concern.

Any Goods consigned to the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, Wilmington, N. C., will be forwarded through that place *free of commissions*—all other charges made to the shipper.

The new arrangement takes effect from the 15th instant.

Passage $3, both ways.

The two Companies will hereafter count all freight cash, or interest added.

Direct letters to Thomas S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville; P. G. Raiden, Wilmington.

THOS. S. LUTTERLOH, Ag't.

Fayetteville, Jany 9, 1847. 45-tf

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## FALL, 1847.

## NEW

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES KYLE has just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and general assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

Among which are—

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

Merino Cassimeres, Cassinets, and Ken. Jeans,

Satin, Valencia, and other Vestings,

Extra superfine Satin striped Silk,

Colored Silk, plain striped and figured,

Satin striped Cameo Cloth, new style,

Gros de Swiss and Gros de Nap,

Merino Silk and Woollen Shawls,

Rich needle worked Collars,

Flannels, Blankets, and Negro Cloth,

Calicoes and Ginghams,

Tartan and Woollen Plaids,

Pongee and other Silk Handkerchiefs,

Virginia Sewing Cotton Warp,

Irish Linen, Lawns and Diapers,

65 packages Boots and Shoes,

Anker Bolting Cloths, Nos. 1 to 10.

With many other articles—which will compare with any assortment in this State; and bought for *Cash* by the Package, will be offered at reduced prices by wholesale or retail. Merchants and families will please call and examine the Goods.

Sept. 27, 1847. [illegible]

## NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have taken the Store formerly occupied by P. P. Johnson & Co. [illegible] corner of Market Square, where they are now opening a large and general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY

## DRY GOODS,

[illegible]

—ALSO—

[illegible] wool Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, [illegible]

[illegible]

C. T. & J. A. PEMBERTON.

Sept. 7, 1847. [illegible]

## REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed to the [illegible] West end of the Hybart Buildings, on the North side of Hay street, next adjoining D. & W. McLaurin on the West, and E. Glover, Jeweller, on the East, which is about midway between the Fayetteville Book Store and Observer Office, and the Market House, where he hopes [illegible] to [illegible] STAPLE AND FANCY

## DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE

AND CROCKERY.

[illegible]

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

[illegible], 1847. [illegible]

## JNO. M. ROSE

[illegible] Fall supply, and is prepared to sell GROCERIES generally, Hats, Caps, [illegible] Boots, Earthen and Stone Ware, [illegible] Cross Creek, next West Briggs's Hotel.

[illegible], 1847. [illegible]

## Kirkpatrick's Thrashing Machines.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents by the Manufacturer, would inform the Wheat growers that they are prepared to fill orders for the above Machines at the shortest [illegible] a few now on hand, and are expecting a large number. They would state that there has been an important improvement in the [illegible] Machines, and the price reduced. [illegible] have given great satisfaction [illegible] Davidson, Guilford, Stokes, Surry, and others, by those who have [illegible]

HALL & HALL.

Fayetteville, June 1, 1847. [illegible]

## *Dr. Turner's Pills.*

For the Cure of Ague and Fever, and Chill and Fever.

THE Proprietor has been induced, by the repeated solicitation of persons that have been cured by his Pills, and feels it a duty he owes to suffering humanity, to introduce them to the public in such a manner that they may appreciate their value, obtain them readily and cheaply, and entirely [illegible] without the expense and inconvenience of attending Physicians, a consideration of no small importance, ESPECIALLY TO THE POOR.

This medicine has not been taken on trust; experience and observation are the road of [illegible] which a knowledge of it has been purchased, self-conviction has been founded on self-observation. Others are asked to do likewise. It is a remedy that does not require "time" to tell its efficacy; it proclaims its power in a few hours. From a constant and very extensive use of this medicine for the past 6 or 7 years, it has been ascertained beyond a doubt, they possess powers perfectly astonishing, and unparalleled for the immediate and certain cure of the above diseases, for which alone they are recommended. In no single instance have they been known to fail in effecting a cure in 12 or at most in 24 hours, and in cases too of most [illegible] character, and even after the most eminent Physicians have exhausted their utmost skill, the patients, almost without hope, have been entirely cured by this medicine alone.

The Proprietor is well aware of the great prejudice entertained against all medicines of this kind; but he is fully satisfied that a fair trial will remove any such prejudice to this particular medicine, and pronounce it at once no Quackery, but the best medicine of the kind now in use. It is the opinion of most persons, that some preparatory course of treatment is necessary before the Pills are resorted to. The Proprietor would say to all such, that no preparatory medicine whatever is ever required. He would advise that no active means should be used; in fact, every other medicine may be dispensed with, the Pills being of themselves sufficient to arrest the diseases. Prostration and extreme debility are the never failing consequences of such a preparatory course, and it requires considerable time for the restoration of such patients to their former vigor. No sensible effect is ever produced on the system by the Pills, except in stomachs extremely delicate, a slight nausea is discoverable, which is of short continuance, and need produce no alarm. They are entirely harmless, and by following directions, may be used by any and all, without regard to age or condition.

☞ A Supply of these Pills may be had, wholesale and retail, at the Proprietor's prices, at E. J. Hale's Book Store, and at S. J. Hinsdale's Drug Store.

[illegible] Dr. Turner has been well known as a Practising Physician in this County for about 20 years past.—*Editor Observer.*

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## READY-MADE CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers are receiving their Fall and Winter supply of **READY-MADE CLOTHING**, consisting of

Black Cloth and Camlet CLOAKS.

Black and brown Beaver Cloth, Italian Cassimere, Sattinet, black Cassimere, Tweed, fancy Cassimere, Flushing, Pilot, and Green Blanket OVERCOATS.

Black Cloth, Tweed, Cassimere, and Sattinet Dress and Frock COATS.

Black and fancy striped Plaid, Satin, Wool, Velvet, Persian Plaid, Valencia, blue Tampico, Gala Plaid, black Cloth, Silk Velvet, plain and fancy Silk VESTS.

Bleached, brown Muslin, Guernsey, Mixed; White, Figure, Check, Red Flannel, and Lamb's-wool SHIRTS.

Bleached, bro. Muslin, & Flannel DRAWERS.

Satin Bow, Tab, plain Satin and Silk self-adjusting STOCKS, CRAVATS, and TIES.

Bosoms, Square Bishop and Byron Collars, Gentlemen's Driving Gloves, &c. &c.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,

No. 1 Granite Buildings.

Oct. 11, 1847. 84tf

## *No prospect of Peace!*

BUT the Subscriber would say to his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the North with his

***Fall and Winter Stock of***

## HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

He flatters himself that he has the largest and best assortment that he has offered in this market, and as his motto is "*Cheap for Cash*," keeping in mind the "nimble sixpence," he would say to all who may wish to purchase goods in his line, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Among his Stock will be found a complete assortment of Gentlemen's and Youths' Cloth, Plush, Velvet, Musk, Coney, & Shetland Seal Fur CAPS.

Also Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Silk, Coney, Moleskin, and Wool HATS, of all styles and prices to suit the times.

Together with a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

All of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

J. C. THOMSON,

South-west corner of Market Square.

Oct. 6, 1847. 84tf

## *Blake & Briggs*

HAVE removed to the old Stand of James G. Cook, on the South side of Hay street, and one door below H. L. Myrover & Co., where they are now receiving their Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, comprising a general assortment of

Groceries, Hardware, Staple Dry Goods, Cutlery, Drugs, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.

Which they offer on favorable terms for Cash, of course to regular customers, as usual—or to exchange for country produce.

Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1847. 82tf

## D. CASHWELL.

General Agent and Commission Merchant,

Will make liberal Cash advances on all Consignments of Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 20, 1847. 81tf

## TIMBER AGENCY.

THE undersigned will attend to the selling of Timber in Wilmington; and whenever there is a glut in the market, J. C. Blocker will give it his personal attention—at other times, orders for the sale of Timber will promptly be despatched by address to W. & T. Love, who will act in my absence. If punctuality in making returns will ensure patronage, then they hope to receive a share.

J. C. BLOCKER & CO.

Wilmington, Sept. 25, 1847. 82-1Y

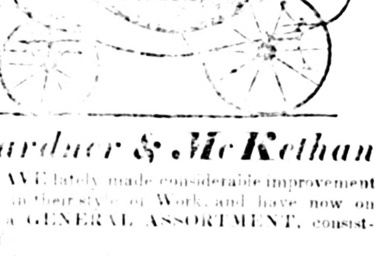
## FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned, Agent of "North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company," is prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Dwellings, Stores, and other buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Produce, &c. &c., either in town or country.

JNO. M. ROSE.

Dec. 5, 1846. 40tf

## Encourage Home Manufactures.



## *Gardner & McKethan*

HAVE lately made considerable improvement in their style of Work, and have now on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the United States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine our Work, as we have determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in our employ first rate Smiths, we are prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

We warrant all our Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 1, 1847.

## 100,000 ACRES

## VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS

## FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

## Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 76t

## A GREAT BARGAIN

## IN DEEP RIVER LANDS!

THE Subscriber having determined on removing to the West, offers for sale his PLANTATION on Deep River, 12 miles North West of Carthage, containing 500 acres, well adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat, Cotton, and Tobacco.

It is seldom that such an inducement is offered to purchasers to buy. The Land will be sold for two-thirds of the original cost a few years since, and the entire crop of Corn and Cotton, Farming Utensils, a good stock of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, thrown in. Immediate application is desired, as I am determined to sell the first opportunity.

DONALD STREET.

Moore county, July 10, 1847. 72tf

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## *New Goods Again!*

THE Subscribers are now receiving from New York, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware & Cutlery,

Consisting in part of—

Superfine French Cloths and Cassimeres,

Cashmere d'Ecosse and Muslin-de-Lains,

Black and colored Alpacas,

Merino and Cashmere and Wicket Shawls,

Silk and fancy Wool ditto,

Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,

Florence and Straw Bonnets,

Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,

Cashmere and Valencia Vesting,

Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds,

Super Red and White Flannels,

Sheetings, Shirtings, and Prints,

Bed Ticking, Canvass, Padding, Buttons, Needles and Pins, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives, &c. &c.

And a few 'Baby Jumpers', from the Inventor.

Also, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, and UMBRELLAS.

All of the above Goods having been purchased for Cash, at the lowest market prices, are offered at wholesale or retail, at very low prices for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,

No. 1 Granite Buildings.

Oct. 11, 1847. 84tf

## DENTISTRY.

## *J. N. BAIRD,*

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY,

CAN be consulted at all times, when not professionally engaged out, at his Office adjoining the Lafayette Hotel, where he will operate in all the various branches of his profession.

Superior Vegetable Tooth Powder and Astringent Washes for diseased Gums,

Such as inflammation and sponginess, when accompanied by recession of their margins from the teeth, and destruction of the alveolar processes,—prepared and sold at his Office.

October 2, 1847. 84tf

## MANTUA-MAKING and MILLINERY.

**Mrs. E. WALTON**

HAS just received from New York, a fashionable Fall and Winter assortment of FLOWERS, of a very superior quality, RIBBONS, SATINS, SILKS, and CAPS; and is prepared to execute orders for all kinds of MANTUA-MAKING and MILLINERY, in all their various branches.

Orders from the country shall receive prompt attention.

Straw Bonnets bleached and altered to the present fashion.

Latest Fall and Winter Fashions just received.

Mrs. W. will be found at her residence on Hay street, opposite the M. E. Church.

Oct. 4, 1847. 83-3m

## FOR SALE.

**25** BAGS prime Rio COFFEE,
5 hhds. New Orleans SUGAR.

MALLETT & HUSKE.

April 29. 70

## *New Spring and Summer*

## GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received their supply of GOODS, consisting of

Black Cloths; blk and fancy Cassimeres; bro. Linen and Drillings; coat Cords; white Marseilles Vestings; col'd ditto; Vest Stripes; fancy Prints; 2d Mourning ditto; plaid Ginghams; painted Lawns; green Barege; linen Lawn; white and red Flannel; Apron Checks; Bed Ticking; bl'h'd Shirtings; fine brown ditto; cotton table Cloths; birds eye Diaper; Book, Jaconet, and Swiss Muslins; check and plain white Cambric; Linen cambric Hdkfs; silk ditto; Ladies' white and blk cotton Hose; Misses ditto; Gents ½ Hose; black stay Binding; Coats' spool Cotton; black and col'd flax Thread; knitting Cotton; linen Tapes; white and black Cord; vest and suspender Buttons; fine Ivory Combs; dress Combs; black and col'd sewing Silk; black Cravats; Hat ditto; black and col'd Ribbons; 7-4 nett Shawls; Mouslin Delain ditto; Satin fig'd ditto; Plaid ditto; Braze Scarfs; Ladies' Cravats; Gents. black Silk ditto; corded Skirts; Gingham Umbrellas and Parasols; Palm Leaf Hats;—all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

MALLETT & HUSKE, Green st.

One door North of Messrs. Jno. Huske & Son.

April 5, 1847. 57-tf

## NOTICE.

AT March Term, 1847, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, the Last Will and Testament of Thomas L. Hybart was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to the undersigned, the Executors therein named. All persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Those holding claims against the Estate, are also requested to present them to the Executors as early as practicable.

ROBERT STRANGE,

J. G. SHEPHERD,

Executors.

March 8, 1847. 53tf

## FOR RENT.

THE OREGON HOTEL, at Liberty Point. Possession given 1st June. Apply soon to

W. S. MULLINS.

May 14, 1847. 63-tf

## F. T. WARD

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

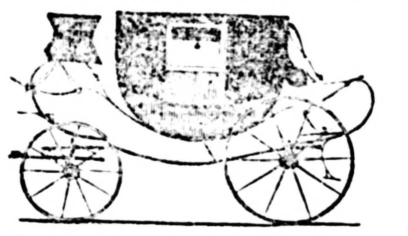
## TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Cooking Stoves of various patterns, always on hand, and sold low for cash.

Jan'y 15, 1847. 75-tf

## CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.



**Nearly Opposite Liberty Point.**

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Simpson & McLaughlin, respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by unremitted attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

I have on hand several vehicles; Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, Waggons, &c., of the most approved style, which, for lightness and durability, will compare with any made here or elsewhere.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine them, as I am determined to sell very low for cash, or approved notes.

Having had several years experience in one of the largest establishments north, I am prepared to manufacture Carriages of any description, at the shortest notice. All work warranted for twelve months; and repaired, free of charge, should it fail in point of workmanship or material.

REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice and most reasonable charge. Orders thankfully received.

A. C. SIMPSON.

Fayetteville, April 3, 1847. 57-tf

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## *New Goods Again!*

G. & H. McMILLAN

ARE now receiving from New York, a good assortment of the following GOODS:—

Super French Cloths and Cassimeres,

English and German ditto ditto,

Cashmere de E'Cosse and Muslin de Lain,

Serge de Paris,

De Lisle and St. Catharine Cloths,

Black and colored Alpacas,

4-4 black Satin striped Silk,

7-8 black watered ditto,

4-4 Gro-de-Rhine,

Fancy Plaid and Glazed ditto,

12 and 11-4 Merino and Thibet black Shawls,

Lace and small Wool ditto,

Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,

Green Barege,

Ladies' French Capes,

Black and white Silk Lace Veils,

Black and white Bobinet Lace,

Silk and Cotton Lace,

Florence and Straw Bonnets,

White and Pink Satin,

Bonnet and Cap Ribbon,

Black Satin and Silk Vesting,

Cashmere and Valencia ditto,

Sattinets, Jeans and Tweeds,

Red, white and green Flannel,

Green Baize,

Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,

Book and Swiss Muslin,

Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslin,

Prints of all kinds, from 5 to 25 cents per yard,

Sheeting and Shirting of every kind,

Lamb's wool and Merino Shirts,

Bed Tickings and Apron Checks,

Coats & Hughes' 300 yards Spool,

Silk and Cotton Hose,

Canvass and Padding,

Buttons, Pins and Needles,

3 bales black Wadding.

**Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,**

of every description.

And a great many other Goods too tedious to mention.

Those wishing to purchase at wholesale or retail, will please call soon—East corner of Market Square, or next door to J. Huske & Son, on Green street. As the subscribers are determined to sell out their stock of Goods, they will be sold uncommonly cheap for Cash.

Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1847. 83-6w

## FINE WHISKEY.

RECEIVED this day, another supply of that fine and genuine Monongahela Whiskey.

—ALSO—

A few demijohns of Peach Brandy, 2 years in Glass, yet on hand.

JNO. M. ROSE.

Oct. 5, 1847. 83tf

## SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

A NEW Edition of this valuable Work, revised and corrected to January 1846. Just published. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

## FLOUR AND BACON.

NEW FLOUR by the barrel or at retail.
10,000 lbs. BACON. For sale by

COOK & TAYLOR.

July 12, 1847. 73tf

## NOTICE.

THE Agency of the Augusta Insurance and Banking Company, of Augusta, Georgia, in this place, is discontinued. No Policies will hereafter be renewed, and no new risks taken.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW,

late Agents, &c.

Fayetteville, Oct. 16, 1847. 85tf

**Dr. Kuhl's Medicines:**

RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,

FOR CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES,

DYSPEPSIA, general debility, decline, diseases of the skin, of the liver, of the lungs, coughs, Fever and Ague, bilious affections, etc. Price, qt. bottles, $2 50; pint do. $1 50.

DEPURATIVE POWDER,

*For Fever and Ague, Bilious Affections, Inflammatory Diseases, Gravel, Worms, Head-Ache or Megrim, Fullness of the Head, Dimness of Sight*, &c., which is to be taken in the Restorer. Price 50 cts. per box.

ABYSSINIA MIXTURE,

Price per bottle, $1 25 and $2 50.

*From the Milton Chronicle.*

Letter from J. R. Callum, Esq., Milton, N. C.

Dr. Kuhl: *Dear Sir:* Your Medicines have given entire satisfaction in this section of country. The Abyssinia Mixture especially, is highly approved of. It has never failed to cure in every case. It sells like hot cakes. I have never had enough to supply the demand. You will please send me a large supply of it as soon as you arrive at home. Yours respectfully,

J. R. CALLUM.

Milton Drug Store, Aug. 14, 1847.

AGENTS:

J. H. & J. MARTINE, Fayetteville.

DUGALD McDUGALD, Moore Co.

Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1847. 81-6w

## RUNAWAY.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail in Richmond county, N. C., on the 5th June 1847, a negro man who says his name is George, and belongs to Robert Wilson of Alabama. He is about 28 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, weighs about 180 lbs., full round face, with a cross or a-shaped scar on his upper lip.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward and comply with the law, or the boy will be dealt with according to Act of Assembly.

R. T. LONG, Jailer.

Rockingham, July 26, 1847. 74-6m

[Pr. adv. $8 00.]

## NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have associated themselves in business under the Firm of

***COOK & TAYLOR.***

And have now on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for country produce.

JAMES G. COOK.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Fayetteville, June 1847. 68-tf

## *Dr. H. F. Peery's Vermifuge,*

## Or "Dead Shot" for Worms.

A highly concentrated and Chemically combined preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm.

THE exceedingly small quantity of this medicine required to test the existence of worms or to remove every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated, and never to be followed by any other purge; therefore in urgent cases, as those of FITS, SPASMS or CONVULSIONS, caused by worms, its unrivalled superiority is manifest. Few medicines are better calculated to improve the health of children, even where no worms exist; as it removes those masses of crudities that line and closely adhere to the stomach and bowels, giving rise to symptoms that counterfeit every variety of worm-disease. Though prompt and certain in its operation, it is perfectly safe and adapted to the tenderest age. Price 25 cents per vial.

Prepared by Dr. H. F. Peery, and sold by established Agents in most of the principal cities and towns throughout the United States and Canadas.

☞ The above preparation for sale at E. J. Hale's Bookstore, Fayetteville.

May 27, 1846. 36tf

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## BOOK BINDERY.

BOOKS, Pamphlets, Magazines, Newspapers, Music, &c., bound neatly and with despatch at the Book Bindery of

D. K. BELL.

Oct. 4, 1847. 83tf

## MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

JUST received by

COOK & TAYLOR.

Oct. 19, 1847. 85tf

## J. & T. WADDILL,

HAY STREET,

ARE now receiving their Fall Stock of Goods, comprising a well selected assortment of *Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery and Glass-Ware, Saddlery, Leather*, &c. &c.

**25** HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
60 hhds. Molasses,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
1600 bushels Alum do.,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron,
200 kegs Nails, assorted,
60 boxes Raisins,

Mess Pork; Mackerel; Tanners' Oil; Cast, German, English and American Steel; [illegible] Crushed Sugar; Teas; English Dairy and Connecticut Cheese; Spices; Madder; Powder; [illegible] &c. &c.

[illegible] We buy all kinds of Produce [illegible] the Forwarding and Commission Business.

Fayetteville, Oct. 11, 1847. [illegible]

## *BOOK STORE*

## AND

## BOOK BINDERY,

(LATE R. W. HARDIE'S)

THE SUBSCRIBER has [illegible] corner Store, known as [illegible] door to the Messrs. [illegible] the new Hotel, in which he [illegible] has now a large and very [illegible] BOOKS, PAPER, MUSIC, [illegible] and FANCY ARTICLES, which [illegible] invites the public to examine. [illegible] part of his Stock now on hand:—

***School Books.***

Smith's, Adams's, and [illegible] Grigg & Elliot's, and Sanders' Readers 1, 2, 3 and 4; Grimshaw's [illegible] England; Gale's Philosophy; [illegible] and Latin Grammars; Anthon's [illegible] Greece and Rome; Andrews and [illegible] Frost's American Speaker; [illegible] Boyd's Rhetoric; Smith's [illegible] Reader; Porter's Reader; [illegible] son's Arithmetic, 2d and 3d [illegible] Lessons; [illegible] Books, Dictionaries, &c.

***Blank Books.***

Journals, Ledgers and [illegible] sizes; Pass Books; Receipt and [illegible] assortment of very *superior* [illegible] and Sealing Wax.

***Miscellaneous Books.***

The works of Milton, [illegible] Montgomery, Pope, Cowper, [illegible] Dick, The Mother, Cook, [illegible] Words, Moore, Combs, Gray, [illegible] Presentation Books; The [illegible] Christian [illegible] Charlotte and Elizabeth; Common Prayer [illegible] Gilt Bibles; small; Father [illegible] Portraits; Note Paper; Cards; [illegible] Paper, a *superior* stock [illegible] MUSIC; Pencils; Slates; [illegible]

[illegible] Send to your M[illegible] BOOK BINDERY. [illegible] assistant will be carried on [illegible] superintendence [illegible] McRae.

The subscriber intends [illegible] to his business. He hopes [illegible] promptness, to merit a [illegible]

N. B. Persons having Books [illegible] may rely on their being [illegible]

D. K. [illegible]

Fayetteville, Sept. 24, 1847.

## NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have now [illegible] Fall and Winter Stock of GOODS. [illegible] would be glad to see their friends [illegible] orders. We have a heavy stock of

## GROCERIES,

***Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery.***

All of which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce.

COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 14, 1847. [illegible]

**4000** LBS. SUPERIOR BACON, Hams, Sides, and Shoulders, for Sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to

B. ROSE & SON.

Sept. 14, 1847. 80tf

## *Are you Insured!*

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, [illegible] in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation more than 25 years. Its capital is $200,000. The Hon. Thomas K. Brace was its first President, and he still holds that office, and several of its Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

E. J. HALE, Agent.

Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845. [illegible]

## NOTICE.

THE business of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, prior to the 1st instant, will be settled by Mr. John Waddill, Jr., at this place.

H. L. MYROVER, Pres't.

Jan'y 18, 1847. 46tf

## HOTCHKISS'S

## VERTICAL WATER WHEEL.

IN consequence of the very great popularity which these Wheels have attained by the use of nearly 4000 of them in different parts of the country, the subscribers have sold upwards of 200 Rights in North Carolina, 40 of which are in full and successful operation in Cumberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the Mill, and in quantity of work generally far exceed the most sanguine expectations of the owners, many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical skill, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The Wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, than the common Flutter Wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute.

We could refer to many gentlemen in North Carolina, some of whom have had the Wheels in operation 12 months or more, and from many we have received certificates highly approving of these wheels, and stating that their Saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a day, and save one-third of the water.

They also keep constantly on hand for sale, pairs of wheels, (varying in size to suit different heads of water,) in Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, and by E. A. Broyard, Lincoln, and Rich'd Yarbrough, Caswell; James T. Dodson, Danville, Va., and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

The price of an individual Right for one pair of wheels is $50, and County Rights will be sold on reasonable terms.

All communications addressed to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

DUNCAN McNEILL,

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN,

A. A. McKETHAN,

C. T. GARDNER.

Fayetteville, July 22, 1847. 73tf

☞ NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ many in this business in different parts of the State